Uramford E Avalanche

Thos: Wakeley NUMBER 39.

CARLISLE IS HOPEFUL

SECRETARY REVIEWS NATIONAL FINANCES

Despite a Deficit of \$25,203,245 at Present and Larger Deficiencies Probable in 1897 and 1898, He Takes Cheerful View.

Talks of Money

The annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury, as transmitted to Con gress, deals extensively and in ucca-with the financial situation. Mr. Carlisle narizes the condition of the treasury

with the financial situation. Mr. Carlise, summarizes the oundition of the freasury, and after reviewing his former recommendations for early and effective legislation to nuovide for the retirement of treasury notes, goes on to say:

"The mambendance of a policy which necessarily imposes upon the government, the burden of furnishing gold at the public expense to all, who may demand it for use or hearding at home, or for export to other countries, cannot be justified upon any ground of expediency or sound financial principles, and even if the periodical and frequently recurring demands for gold did not weaken the foundations of our entire currency system, thus impuring confidence and depressing business, it would nevertheless be the duty of all who are charged with any degree of vesponsibility for the adoption of gree of responsibility for the adoption of proper financial methods to insist upon proper ununcean memous to make the reformation of our laws on this sub-ject at the circlest possible day.

"The issue and redemption of circu-

"The issue and redemption of circu-lating notes is not a proper function of the treasury department, or of any other de-partment of the government. While the partient of the government. While the government has power to borrow money, it is not its duty to issue public obligations merely for the purpose of providing a paper currency for use in the transaction of business, nor lass it the constitutional power, in my opinion, to make its promise legal tender in the payment of prients debts. private debts.

Secretary refers to the "peril" in which the entire financial system has been placed by the "constant agitation" of the currency and favors the retirement and cancellation of government notes. He says the people will not consent to be inxed merely for the purpose of accumu-lating and holding a large and useless

lating and holding a large and useless surplus in the treasury.

He claims that no system of coinage that can be devised will furnish the government with either gold or silver, unless it pays for it with means already collected by taxation, or by contracting an indebtedness to be paid by the people in

He goes at length into the subject of the demand and supply of money, the matter-of imports and exports as affecting currency supplies, and the crops in Eu-

The Secretary holds that without reformation of our currency we cannot safely rely upon permanent accessions to our stock of gold from abroad in settlement of trade balances in our fayor. He refers to his recommendation of last year that the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to issue from time to authorized to issue from time to time bonds payable in gold and to exchange them for United States notes and treas-sity notes, and again indorses that plan, but adds that it, may be that so radical a measure would not receive the assent of Congress, in the present state of the public mind on the subject.

Mr. Carlisle renews his recommenda-tions for such amendments to the national banking laws as would permit the issue of circulating notes equal in amount to the face value of the bonds deposited and reduce the tax on notes to one-fourth of 1 per cent. per aunum, and that authority be given to establish branch banks ny be given to establish branch banks for the transaction of all kinds of business now allowed, except the issue of circulating notes. No good reason now is perceived, he says, why this limitation upon the required amount of capital should not be reduced to \$27.000. uld not be reduced to \$25,000, with out regard to population. He again refere to and renews his suggestion that the issue of Thirds States notes, treasury notes and national bank notes of lower denominations than ten dollars be prohibited in order to secure a large and more permanent use of silver coin and

STARVED IN A CAR.

A Tramp Who Was Seven Days Without Food or Drink.

At Plainfield, N. J., the other day, At Frameio, A., the other day, when a box car containing lumber was opened a tramp was found therein. The fellow had crawled into the car while it stood on a siding in Ottawa, Canada, seven days before, and while he sleat the



IN A FREIGHT CAR FOR SEVEN DAYS

car was locked and made up in a train. When the tramp awoke the car was innotion and he was a prisoner. When found the poor fellow was unable to speak above a whisper, and he was so weak that he could not raise his arms. He looked something like Rip Van Win-

Secretary Olney has received a cable gram announcing that Brazil has accepted the rules for the prevention of collisions at sea, framed at the maritime conference sheld at Washington. The chief institute nations of the world now have given their assent to the interna rules and they will go into effect on the 1st of July next year.

A valuable property in the business heart of Altoona, Pa., burned, entailing a loss of \$100,000. A boy playing Santa Claus in one of the windows of F. M Morrow's dry goods store started the

TIME FOR-AUTION.

Senate Committee Makes a Report to Accompany Cuban Resolutions. Senator Cameron, of the Committee or

Senator Cameron, of the Committee on Foreign Relations, presented to the Senate a report to accompany the Cuban resolutions, which were adopted by the committee. It is a document of very great length, and deals thoroughly, though briefly, in its opening, with modern precedents of European intervention where independence was the issue involved, the committee having, as its report mentions, examined with care all the instances which have occurred during this century of people claiming independence by the of people claiming independence by the right of revolt.

The opening lines of the report read

"Congress, at its last session, after long and patient consideration, adopted with practical unanimity the view expressed by your committee that the time had come for resuming intervention Spain for the recognition of the inde pendence of Cuba. Spain having declined to listen to any representation founded on an understanding between herself and the insurgents, and Congress having pledged itself to friendly intervention, the only question that remains to be decided is the nature of the next step to be taken, with proper regard to the customs and usages of nations."

usages of nations."
Six precedents in foreign countries have made it plain to the committee "that Europe has invariably asserted and practiced the right to interfere, both collectively and separately, amicably and forci-bly, in every instance, except that of bly, in every instance, except that of Poland, where a European people has re-sorted to insurrection to obtain inde-

pendence." Then, with particular reference to Cuba, the report declares the governmen of the United States has always regarded Other as within the sphere of its most active and serious interest. As early as 1825 the United States sought to inter-pose its friendly offices."

nose its friendly offices."

Reference is made to the action taken by Congress in the last session requesting the President to interpose his friendly offices with Spain for the recognition of Cuba. "This action was," the report declares, "taken on great consideration and on just principles," on-a right of indeclares, "taken on great consideration and on just principles," on a right of inago, and after a patient delay unexample in history. The interval of nine months has proved the necessity of carrying it out to completion.

The regular organization of an insur-

gent government, the adoption of a cor stitution and election of a president is alluded to, then military force, "sufficien shided to the exertions of 200,000 Spanish soldiers" and their civil administration at work is given consideration, and the committee says: "The only question that properly remains for Congress to consider the committee says: consider is the mode which should be adopted for the step which Congress is

adopted for the step which Congress is pledged to take.

"The government has none but friendly feelings for Spain, and there is no friendly office which Spain could ask which the United States within the limits of their established principles and policy would not be glad to extend. In the pres-ent insance they are actuated by an earnest wish to avoid the danger of seem-

ing to provoke a conflict."

The report ends with recommending the joint resolution recognizing the indeendence of Cuba and proffering friend

FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL

Jacob Hay Brown Said to Have Ac-

Jacob Hay Brown, who is said to have seen tendered, and to have accepted, the been tendered, and to have accepted, the portfolio of Attorney General in President-elect McKinley's cabinet, is one of the leading lawyers of Pennsylvanin. He is the foremost member of the her in Lancaster Country, a country that for a century or more has been distinguished for its great jurists. Mr. Brown has been eminent in politics for many years, and has more than once been mentioned in connection with very high offices in the nation and in his State. He became



reminent in State and county conven tions, and his speech nominating Chief Justice Agnew drew to him the attention of political lenders of the State. He was associated with Cameron, Conkling and Logan as a delegate at-large in the mem-orable battle of the "306." All these things were more in the nature of means to an end rather than ends themselves or twenty years in county, supreme an Federal courts he has had a most varied Federal courts he has had a most varied practice as advocate or counselor, before jury or the court, in original or appellate jurisdiction. Mr. Brown is associated with W. N. Hensel in the practice of law. He was urged warmly for the vacancy on the supreme bench of the United States that was filled by the appointment of Justice Shiras. Mr. Brown

is a bachelor and lives in a hon nine miles from Lancaster. News of Minor Note.

Charles Jackson, of Richmond, Inc. s a prisoner in Morro Castle, Havana. There are three British warships, one serman and one French, at the Philip

pine Islands. An accident by which six men are be fieved to have lost their lives occurred in the tunnel of the Holy Cross mine near Red Cliff, Col.

The commission to decide whether Santa Monica or San Pedro shall receive the appropriation for a harbor will meet in Los Angeles, Cal.

REVIEW OF THE YEAR

CHRONOLOGICAL RECORD OF IMPORTANT EVENTS.

Month of May Most Conspicuous Its List of Appatling Disasters and Natural Catastrophes by Land and

Following is a chronological record of the most important events of the past twelve months: May, 1890, will be re-membered as a month of disaster. On the 3d twelve persons were killed by authe 3d twelve persons were killed by auxexplosion in Cincinnair; on the 15th, 120 by a cyclone in Texas; on the 17th, 33 by cyclones in Kentucky and Kansas; on the 18th, 44 by a cyclone in Nebraska; on the 21st, 10 by a cyclone in Oklahoma; on the 22d, 5 by a cyclone in Ioklahoma; on the 24th, 40 by a cyclone in Iowa; on the 25th, 86 by cyclones in Michigan and Oklahoma and 40 by a cloudburst at McGregor, Iowa; and on the 26th, 12 by a storm at Cairo and between 75 and 100 by the fall of a bridge at Victoria, B. C. Otherwise the record is not out of the ordinary.

I President names Venezuelan commission., British ship Jeannette Cowan wrecked on Vancouver island; 12 men perish.
2. Six members of Hibbard family die by
fire at Columbus, Ohlo., Four killed, 32
isart, by expleding freworks at St. Louis, Mo.
British force under-Dr. Jameson attempts scizure of territory in Transwal,
South Africa, and is cut to pleces and captured by Boers; British Government disnows his invasion. Earthquake in Persia destroys village of Jaujabad and Klits
300 people.

00 people.

4. Cubans invest the city of Havana.
Inited States insists on indemnity from
urkey for plundered missions...Six killed
a wreek near Chillicothe, Ohio..., Van

e. Carlisle offers \$100,000,000 popular loan Second Persian carthquake destroys city ... Second Persan enriquinse dustage second of Gol and Rills 800 people.

6. Report that Hayana is fallen; not comfirmed... Four miners killed in a Shamokin, Pa., shaft... Tremendous prairie fires in

rmed. ... Four miners killed in a Sammosin, *a., "shaft.". Tremendous prairie fires in Vestern Kaussa, 9. War ever high in England......Trans-gal demands independence and indemnity or Jameson's raid... Report of allance of hermany, France and Russia against Engdermany, France and Russia against Eng-land to sustain the Boers: 12. Peter Hougaard, of Chicago, kills his wife, five children and himself by asphyxia-Sultan forbids Red Cross Society to en

is domains.

Fornker Jobsen Senator from Ohlo.

Government victorious in Maultona
ons... Severe fighting about Huvana
allison chosen Senator from Jowa....
syndicate dissolves; popular loan ae-

Convention.

Annoting ment of Harrison-Diminick ement... Campos relieved of Spanish and in Cuba... Death of Frank Lawnicago.

e firemen killed by falling walls
us; three people killed by gas exNew Haven, Coun.; two at Red.

Chleago gets Chleago National Demo

American Liner St. Paul ashore at Francii. Cubau fillbustering steamer Hawkins

; 53 lost. Fifty-four Weish miners killed by exon... Feud at Palon, owa, ends in two is. Five killed, 20 hurt, by exploding on Holldaysburg, Pa. Salisbury concedes justice of Monroe he and declares England's hability to ress Armenian outrages... Murder of Bryan at Fort Thomas, Ky.

February.

February.

1. Scuate passes aliver bond hill.

2. \$2,00,000 fire loss in Philadelphia....

Tremendous snowstorm in Northwest.

5. Richard Klatke kills his father, mother, wife, three children and himself at Chicago, despondent... Bond hids aggregate \$508,000,000, at a figure exceeding 110.

6. Three killed in Polish-Hungarlan riot at Whiting, Ind... Terrine, storm sweeps at the cost; Morristown, N. J. Inundated by bursting dam: Bound Brook wiped out by flood and fire many lives lost, immense property destroyed... Bridge near. Bristol, conn., swept away, drowning eleven workmen.

nen.
7. Death of W. H. English at Indianapolis.
8. Publisher Dunlop, of Chicago Dispatch, satteneed to two years and to pay \$2,000 or circulating obseene matter.
9. Ten sailors drown off Newburrport.

4. Grant Atterbury lynched at Sullivan. Twenty die in a factory fire at Troy

Sixty miners killed at Newcastle, ... Rain of mud in Chicago.

Bill Nye stricken by parairsis... Merbelow zero all day at Chicago; three taylogues. Chicago the carpogues. cago strike. Dynamite at Johannesburg. South Africa, kills scores; the at a masked ball in Lisbon, Portugal, kills fifty attend-

ts.

1. Fitzsimmons whips Maher in I minute aeconds...Commander and Mrs. BallingBooth removed from command of Salvan Booth removed from command of Salva-on Army in America.
22. Death of "Bill" Nyc.
23. Ballington Booth revolts against his threment in Salvation Army ... Seven peo-c die in a Baltimore fire.
27. New York Yacht Club expels Lord

Dunraven. 28. Senate passes resolution to recognize Cupa. \$1,000,000 fire in Halifax ... Riots in Bircedona. Spath, upon receipt of news of action of Congress; American consulate at acked.

March.

March.

1. Great floods in New England.

3. Reme in a rage because of slaughter of tallan soldiers in battle in Abyssinia

4. Renewed anti-American demonstration in Madridi. All Italy in an uproar over the state of the state o

Pa.
Albert Wallace hanged at Pekin, III.
Frankfort, Ky., under martial law.
Five killed by powder explosion a
m. N. Y.

18. Five killed by powder explosion at Ripton, N. Y.

23. Thirteen miners killed at Dubols, Fa., by explosion... Death of Thomas Hughes, author, at London... Ritor at Holland Mich., over horsewhipping of a sensational newspaper correspondent.

28. \$400,000 fire at Louisville, Ky... Illinois Supreme Court confirms imprisonment sentence of Bankers Meadowcroftr.

29. Unknown man kills Alvin M. Stone and wife, and wounds three daughters, near Akron, Ohio; cause unknown... Four die by fire in New York.

31. Storms in the Northwest... Report of execution by garrote of Axe. Cubans-at-Havana... Opening of inke nayigation.

April.

1. Ten die by fire in a Brooklyn tengment
Trains on B. & Or and Frisco roads held
up... Cubans capture Santa Clara.

6. Wedding of Gen. Harrison and Mrs.

7. Chicago elections retire 21 boodle alder

7. Chicago elections retire 21 boodic aldermen.
10. S. B. Minchell kills W. B. O. Sands, his own wife and three children, and himself at Pentwater, Mich.
13. Six killed by failing frestle at Red. Ord. Ind. Trestleat Cleveland appoints Fitzhugh Lee Consul General to Cuba... Grenter New York bill vetoed... Democrats observe Jefferson Day.
14. J. W. Lehman, of Chicago, kills himself and three children... \$1,000,000 fire at New York. \$250,000 fire at Fairbury, III.
15. First fatal sunstroke of the year at Thiladelphia. Phenomenal hot weta-pre-life fatal sense of the year at Thiladelphia. Phenomenal hot weta-pre-life fatal sense of the year at Thiladelphia. Phenomenal hot weta-pre-life fatal sense of the year at Thiladelphia. Phenomenal hot weta-pre-life fatal sense of the year at Thiladelphia. Phenomenal hot weta-pre-life fatal sense of the year at Thiladelphia. Base-ball season opens....Tempera reaches 83 degrees at Chicago, breaking

thre reaches S8 degrees at Unlengo, breaking all records for April.

19. Nine sallors drown off Long sland!

35. At Rockville, Ind., Albert Eghert Kilk we people without cause, and commits suicide: his side slater dies from shock.

41,000,000 incendary site loss at Cripple Creek, Lolo., Ten Killed and twenty hurt h. Kanisas, and three killed in Virginia, by getclones. \$1,000,000 incendiary, are loss at Cripple Creek, Colo... Ten Rilled and twenty burt In. Kansas, and three killed in Virginia, by Cyclones. 21. Fatal storms in South Dakota... Boers, pass sentence of death upon leaders of the

Transynal insurrection; President Krueger commutes sentence.

20. Second fire at Cripple Creek, Colo. does \$1,500,000 damage and wipes out the town

May.

3. Fearful loss of life by explosion of gas generator at Cincinnati; nearly fif

nurc, 51. Street car strike in Milwaukee, 6. Cleveland's sweeping civil service order protects 30,000 office-bolders, 8. Many points record, temperature-of, 90 Jamesas legrees.

3. L'Anse, Mich., has \$750,000 fire... Ashand. Wis., loses half a million by fire.... Jonthued excessive heat... 11. Eleven killed by explosion of boiler of afting steamer Harry Brown, at Vicksburg,

Miss.

14. Bold bank robbery at Buffalo, N. Y...
Big windstorm at Chicago... Methodists re
tire Bishops Foster and Bowman.

15. Eighty killed by cyclone at Sherman
Texps.

15. Eighty killed by cyclone at Sherman, Texas,

17. Great loss of life and property by cyclones in Kansas: Five sailors drown off Grosse Point. Ill... Blue Island, Ill., fire-swept... \$300,000 fire at Atlanta, Ga.

18. Nebraska cyclone kills 44.

21. Oklahoma cyclone kills ten.

22. Missouri cyclone kills ten.

24. Four of Otto Malin's family die by gasoline fire at Chicago:... Cyclone in Polk and Jasper Counttes, lowa, kills a score of people and does tremendous damage; Chicago and suburbs also suifer.

25. Over 100 killed by cyclone in Michigan ... Forty die at McGregor, lowa, in a cloud-burst.

welve.

27. St. Louis, East St. Louis and several
lissouri towns swept by one of the most deructive cyclones in the world's history;
000 reported dead.
30. Two thousand Russians killed in a
anile at Moscoy... Eighteen people die in
Cyclone at Senecs. Mo. June.
Anarchist bomb in Barcelona kills.

wounds 4.

Death of ex-Gov. Feich of Michigan.

Earthquake in Japan kills thousands
Republican convention in St. Louis...
mer Drummond and 240 lives lost off

France

18. Ten thousand lives lost by earthquake and tidal wave in Japan. McKlaley non-lasted at St. Louis. Silver men bolt the convention. Ten killed by exploding yacht boller at Little Falls, N. Y.

22. Five killed by collapsing building at San Francisco. Death of B. H. Bristow, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, at New York.

28. One hundred inhers burled at Pittan, Pa...Six drown in Shawano Lake, Wis:

Wis:

1. Death of Harriet Beecher Stowe.

7. Democratic convention at Chicago...

Tale beaten at Heeley.

10. Chicago convention nominates Bryan.

11. Twenty-eight killed in wreck at Logan, lowa... \$1,750 hold-up at noon in Chicago...

13. 300,000 for at Nashville. Tenn...

12. Five killed in week at Chicago... Four drowned at Lawrence Kan...

13. Half million five loss at St. Louis....

14. Hot wave sweeps the country; 94 degrees at Chicago...

15. Temperature drops 36 degrees at Chicago... Twenty-eight drowned at Cieveland, Ohlo.

Three lives and half a million in proposed by fire at Chicago car barns... ern, Ark.; razed by incendlary fire. Twenty-six drowned by cloudburst irado... Serious floods in Ohio an olorado....berrous ennaylvania. 25. Popullsts at St. Louis nominate Bryan

and Watson.

21. Eleven die in n Pennsylvania cloud-burst, near Pittsburg.

28. Indiana gas belt swept by floods; three killed at Anderson.

30. Fifty killed in rallroad wreck at Jerillied a.

30. Fifty killed in ...
sey City, N. J.

August.

Rrg.

4. Failure of Moore Bros., Chicago, Dia mond Match brokers, for \$4,000,000. Phe nomenal heat in Western, Central and Mid dle Northern States 5, 6, 7. Continuance of killing heat. Continuance of killing heat. Indiampolis.

9. Furjous heat increases; 72 deaths fron sunstroke in New York and Brooklyn; 19. a. Enleage; Smillar-spoorts from all quarters. Seven killed by trolley accident at Colum

Seven killed by troiley accessible, Pa.

10. One hundred and eighty people die of heat in New York and Brooklyn; 60 at Chicago; 12 at St. Louis.

12. Cool wave.....Thirty die in a Pennsylchia cloudburst....Seven killed by bolier

12. Cool wave... Thirty die in a Pennsylmania cloudiurst... Seven killed by konic
explosion men' Alliance. Ohlo.
16. Undertakers and cemeteries in New
York overwhelmed with business; hundreds
of funerals postponed, heat the cause.
11. Beath of Albigall-Bodge (Gall Hamilton) at Hamilton, Mass.
25. Whitney-Yinderblit wedding... Ontonagon, Mich., destreyed by fire... National Bemocratic State Convention of Illinois
maniantes John C. Black for Governor.

Sevetember.

L Twelve killed by powder-house explosic t San Francisco at San Francisco.

3. Gold Democrats at Indianapolis nominate Palmer and Buckner... Slight frost in Northwest.

6. Eleven fremen killed at Benton Harbor, Mich... Two men lynched at Glencoe, Mich...

Minn.

8. Six of a coaching party killed near Warsaw, Ind... Family of four killed at crossing at Oshkosh, Wis.

19. Tremendous storm in the East...
British troops capture Dongon and routervishes in Egypt... Riof 5. Leadville; four killed.

27. Mount Holyoke College burns at South Hadley, Mass.

29. Many Southern cities wrecked by storm; great life and property loss in Plotida, Georgia and Pennsylvania.

October.

da, Georgia and remissivama.

October.

1. 8. Iowa semi-centennial jublice.
8. Death of Du Maurier, the no dist.
9. Chicago Day celebration.
10. Two bank robbers killed at Sher-bourne, Minu.
14. Meeker, Col., clitzens kill three bank

14. Meeker, Col., citizens kill three bank robbers, and bold a celebration aver it.

13. Flight of W. T. Rambusch, from Juneau, Wis, after embezzling over \$200,000 during long term of years.

16. Flest snow in Northern Wisconsin,

17. First snow in Chicago: .. \$150,000 fire at Holland, Mich.

18. Peath of Henry E. Abber, theatrical manager, at New York.

25. Eight killed, 20 lint, in wreck at St. Louis. .. Six drown while boating at Denver.

ver. 20. \$1,200.000 elevator fire at Chicago. 28. 29. Mercury at Chicago reaches 78 d. grees... Cyclones in the South and Okie

November. McKinley elected President. Storm of sleet and snow in Northwest Middle States. Schooner Waukesha and six men lost Juskegon, Mich.

nekegon, Mich. Mercury registered 70 degrees at Chi ago.

10. Death of Mrs. Siddons at Paris.

23. Death of Campanini, the tenor. a arma, Italy. Mabley & Co., Detroit, fail 20. West November bilizard ever known Northwest; roads blocked and much stoc lilled. Apparently authentic report o Veyler's rout in Cuba, with loss of 3,00

27, 28, 20, 30. Continued severe cold in December.
Alarming ice gorge in Chippew

2. 3. 4. Alarming fee gorge in Chippewa Yalley, Wisconsin.
6. Strong indications that Cuban insurgents will be successful, Weyler fails in his rampaign in Pluar del Rio...Five killed in collision-at-Waoder-Texas.
7. Congress in session... Reported death of Macco, the Caban insurgent general.
9. Loss of North German Lloyd steamer salter with 275 people, off Spain.
11. Collapsed building at Jeres, Spain, cills 100...Mino disaster at Hedges, Cal., ills cight. 100... Mine disaster at Hedges, Cal., eight.
Tremendous snowsterm at New York

ner unpartient by extreme coid; three e perisher. Chicago has mild-tempera no snow, and sunny skies... Wided agitation looking toward aid of Cumingents. insurgents.
England shaken by an earthquake....
606 fire at Vittsburg..... Death of Herr A, the maglelan.
National Bank of Illinois at Chicago

NATIONAL OF ILLINOIS CAUSES OTHERS TO FAIL.

BIG BANKS GO DOWN.

E:kels Scores Officials-Comptroller

Says the Suspension Is Due to Reckless Methods - Managers Received Warning.

Three Banks Closed.

The National Bank of Illinois at Chiesgo-failed to open its doors to the public Monday morning. This action was the sequel to the step taken by the committee of the Clearing-House Association, which Saturday evening decided to suspend the bank from clearing-house privileges. And as a result of this suspension E. S. Dreyer & Co. and Wasmansdorff, Heinemann & Co., two private banks clearing through the Illinois National, were forced to make application in court for a re-

to make application in court for a re-ceiver. So far as can be ascertained by Ohicago advices, the trouble is not likely to reach beyond these three banks, and in to reach beyond these three banks, and inevery, case it is stated that depositors
will be paid in full or nearly so.

Not since 73 has Chicago banking circies been shaken up as they were when
the news of the closure of the National
Bank of Illinois was made known. It
has always been considered the second
strongest nutional bank in the city. It,
was overaived in July 1871 nessed rafe.

vas organized in July, 1871, passed safe ly through the Chiengo fire, the panic of 73, the troubles of 77, and the troublous times of 93 with a clear record. According to Comptroller Eckels, "the failure is due to injurious, reckless and imprudent methods followed by the officers and not checked by the directors, though their attention had been individually called to the same and over their individual signatures they had promised to remedy the week points in the bank's condition."

weak points in the bank's condition The essence of the trouble with the National Bunk of Illinois was that the Antional Bink of Timions was find the entire capital, \$2,000,000, and surplus, \$300,000, was practically loaned in one of two hands. The bank had advanced some \$1,500,000 on Calumet Electric Railroad stock, a property of momentarily, at least, doubtful security, while near \$2,000,000 was leaved to E. S. Doubert \$2,000,000 the loaned to E. S. Doubert \$500,000 was loaned to E. S. Drever by \$500,000 was followed to E. S. Diverse, to individuals more than completed the sum of the bank's capital and surpro-When these facts were brought to the at-tention of the clearing-house, a week or so ago, a committee was appointed to investigate, in order if possible to discover some menus of averting the failure. The sum of the bank's capital and surplus. result of the committee's investigation was to demonstrate that the managemen was to demonstrate that the management of the bank had been driffing into methods which no amount of bolstering up could offset, and that however willing the Chicago-cleaving-house might be to go to the assistance of the Illinois National. the most houest, safest and best policy whole business and for the credit of the clearing-house itself, to suspend the bank from membership pending a report by the government bank examiner.

CITIES MUST HIRE WATCHMEN.

Decision by Indiana Supreme Court as to Railway Street Crossings.
The Indiana Supreme Court, by deciding that an incorporated town or city has not the power, by ordinance, to compel a railroad company to keep a watch man and creet gates at its own expense at points where tracks cross a street, upocal police regulation that has be set a local police regulation that has been exercised in hearly every town and city in the State for many years. The case in which the decision is announced came from Crown Point, where the Pennsylvania Company refused to obey the or-dinance. Judge Monks, who wrote the dinance. Judge Monks, who wrote the decision, holds that the watchman and gates, if maintained, must be paid for by the towns and cities. He maintains that a ruilroad company in crossing a street is on an equality with a citizen.



The National Wool Growers' Associa ion unanimously adopted a resolution favoring an extra session of Congress. A bill was introduced by Representa tive Bull of Rhode Island, appropriating \$50,000 for the erection in Washington of a monument to James G. Blaine

"Gen." J. S. Coxey, of Commonweal rmy fame, is in Washington to resum his effort to secure Congressional action on his schemes for good roads and non-interest bearing bonds. Members of the House Ways and

Means Committee say that the reports from Washington outlining an elaborate scheme for a duty on silver in the new tariff bill is merely a fiction. The agricultural bill follows very close-

ly the lines of the one drawn last year and the amount to be appropriated will be about the same, which was, including the weather bureau, \$2,298,532. The Innuguration Committee has re

ceived applications from the Fourteenth Regiment, Ohio National Guard; the Pennsylvania State Fenciles Battalion; the York, Pm., Rifle Association of Veterans, and others for places in the parade The bill for the legislative, executive and judicial expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, carried a total of \$21,607,809, which is \$4,009,821 less than the estimates, and \$37,809 less than the appropriations for

the current year. The Executive Committee of the Amercan Bimetallic Union has reached a de termination to enter at once and with rigor upon the work of what it to thoroughly educating the people of the ountry upon the merits of the silver restion."

The Secretary of the Navy has made public the findings in the court of inquiry upon the buttleship Texas, which recent-ity sunk while being dry-docked in New York. The Secretary says in substance York. The Secretary says in substance that the Texas is all right, and has suffexed no more accidents than any other boat of her class in the navy.

That the failure was brought about by reckless management is patent to the post casual observer .- Minneapolis Trib

The most striking feature of the Chi cago bank failure is the heavy loaning in excess of the legal limit.—Indianapolis Sentinel

- The Illinois National Bank failure a pears to have been another case of di-rectors who did not direct.—Portland Me., Advertiser.

indefensible banking Recklessness. nethods and apparent fraud and rascal ity, were at the bottom of the trouble.— Wheeling Register.

The National Bank of Illinois failed pecause it violated sound banking poli cies, chief of which is absolute honesty .-

Lafayette Journal, The principal object of the bank management appears to have been to make everything in Chicago prosperous except the bank.—St. Louis Republic.

The revelations are sufficient to show the necessity for an investigation that will reveal the real nature of the wrongs committed.—Rockford Register-Gazette.

Under such business conduct the fail-ure of the bank is not at all astonishing. The officers doubtless will be prosecuted on criminal charges for their violation of law.-Topeka Capital. The directors of the National Bank of Illinois conducted themselves so badly in the management of that institution

that many will think they ought to be consigned to the State prison.—Milwan-kee Wisconsin. The revelation is clearly made that the officers violated the laws of safe banking and that they extended credit foolishly and to such extremes as could not but en-danger any institution.—Council Bluffs

The National Bank of Illinois is but one of several banks that have recently failed, and in every instance the failures have been caused by reckless banking and not by the business conditions.—Grand Rapids Herald.

When directors direct bank officers do not lend money of their depositors by hundreds of thousands to their untrustworthy relatives. When bank inspectors inspect such loans are simply impossible.

New York World. There could be but one result to such

the restrictions of the banking laws as is indicated by the transactions which brought the collapse of this Chicago in-stitution.—Springfield, Ill., Journal. The failure of the Bank of Illinois turns out to be a case of rascality rather than a lack of public confidence. No system of government can guard against the

methods and such disregard of

failure of banks which are so grossly mis Carlis'e's 'Message.

Perhaps the strongest part of Secretary Carlisle's anual report is that in which he refers to the tendency to increased governmental expenditures.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Secretary Carlisle's report of the condition of the treasury contains, as usual, some interesting information and some very had advice. For the current fiscal year the deficit is estimated at \$64,500.000, and for the next, \$45,718,970.—Phil-

adelphia Inquirer.

The Secretary of the Treasury is not called upon to antagonize prospective legislation or to set up his views in opposition to those which he thinks a new Congress would adopt .- Indianapolis Journal. The annual report of Secretary Carlisle, which has just been given to the public, offers some clear and substantial reasons in favor of the withdrawal and cancellation of the greenbacks, What he has to say, however, contains nothing very new, and adds but little to the body of reasons already fixed in the minds of most well-informed people.-

minds of most well-informed people.—Champion Gazette.

Secretary Carlisle's official plea for the national banks has been made. A large proportion of his annual report is devoted to the subject. The plea consists in recommending—the cancellation—of greenbacks and treasury notes, and so modifying the restrictions upon national banks as to enable them easily and profitably to issue national bank currency to fill the void caused by the cancellation of fill the void caused by the cancellation of the government currency.-Cleveland Re

Mr. Carlisle reiterates his opinion that the present revenue laws will, in time, produce sufficient to meet expenses, and says we need smaller aproprlations rather than more revenue. Mr. Cleveland and something of the same sort, but why did not these chief officers of the admin-stration require of the various heads of departments and bureaus to send in estimates showing how smaller appro riations, would do?-Louisville Comme

The Cuban Question.

It looks as if Mr. Olney is quite prepared to hold Congress down while Mr. Cleveland does the rest.-Washington

Let us keep this Cuban question straight. The right of Congress is not necessarily the duty of Congress,—Cincennati-Commercial-Tribune.

-Senators Sherman and Morgan have

gotten together on the Cuban question, and the rest of the country ought to be unanimous.—Kansas City World. Spain does not want war. To that ex-tent the United States is in harmony with Spain. This is not a war time. Wait a while.—Baltimor<u>e Am</u>ericau.

The notion that Spain intends to make stubborn fight in Cuba is corroborated by the fact that she is buying her mules in Kansas .- New York Journal.

It is doubtless purely a coincidence that some persons in Washington began to sell stocks before the news of the Cuban If the so-called government of Cuba

which, by the way, is no government at all, has ever declared its independence the fact has escaped the Journal's no tice.—Indinnapolis Journal. One of the worst of the possible results of the Cuban excitement is a new button It is already threatened, and nothing but the atmost conservation on the part of Congress will protect the public from the infliction.—Detroit Prec Press.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH-Rev. R. L. Cope, Paster. Services at 10 350 clock a.m. and 7% p. 28. Sus-day school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday ovening at 7% o'clock. All are condially invited to attend.

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

PRESETTERIAN CHURCH—Rev.A.H.Mosser Pastor. Bervices every Sunday morning and evening at the usual hour. Sunday school fol-

DANIER EV. LITTERAN CHURCH - Rev. A. Henritzy, Pastor. Services every Sunday as 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Thursday as 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 2 p. m.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH. Rev. W. H. Mawhorter, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 7:00 p. m., and alternate Sundays at 10:30 a, m. Sunday-school at 2 p. m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.-Father

H. Webeler. Regular services the last Sunday in each month. GRAYLING LODGE, No. 358, F. & A. M. meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon

A. TAYLOB, Secretary. M. A. BATES, W. M.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month.
W. S. CHALBER, Post Com.
J. J. COVENTRY, Adjutant. WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 182, meets on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the al-ternoon. MRS. M. E. HANSON, President.

ernoon. MRS. M. REBECCA WIGHT, Se GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 120.-Mosts every third Tuesday in each month: W. F. Beneleman, H. P.

A. TAXLOR, Sec. GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137.— Meets every Tuesday evening. J. PATTERSON, N. G. M. SIMPSON, Sec.

CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102.-Meets every Saturday evening.
A. McKay, Com. T. NOLAN, R. K.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-

ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Monday evening and before the full of the moon. DE ETTE BEADER, W. M.
JOSIE TAYLOR, Sec.

ERR BELL, R. S. GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M.-Meets overy first and third Wednesday of each month.
JULIETTE BUTLER, Lady Com.
POLLY CHOTEAU. Record Keeper.

JOHN STALEY. C. C. TRENCE.

A general Banking business transacted. Draft-bought and sold on all parts of the United States and Foreign Countries. Interest allowed on time deposits. Collections a specialty.

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most reasonable prices.....

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The Grayling House is conveniently situated, being near the depot and business houses, he newly built, formished in first-class style, and hasted by steam throughout. Every attention will be paid to the comfort of guests. Fine near ple-roams for commercial travelers. TONY LARSON, Manager.

Tonsorial Artist,
GRAVING, MICHIGAN.
Shaving and Heir-Chuting done in the Leases
Byle, and to the satisfaction of all.

Remember...

do all kinds of first-class

A Trial Order

on short notice and at the

a il ty begins in it says and

11

Me Ignores Petition to Pardon a Fill buster - Chicago Banker Choose Death to a Disgraced Position in Life-Thirty Die in a Wreck.

Washington dispatch: President Cleve Washington dispatch: President Cleve-land has performed what attaches of the Spanish legation regard as another friendly turn for Spain by abstaining from taking action on the petition for pardon made by the Cuban filiquister Captain Wiborg. Captain Wiborg is the fillbuster who was arrested in Philadelphile on the charge of violation of the neutrality laws. He was convicted, but his case was appealed to the Supreme Court, which confirmed the sentence of the court below. By the decree of the court Captain Wiborg was sentenced to six months in jail, beginning July 6 last.

BANKER TAKES HIS LIFE. Mournful Sequel to Fullure of the

Otto Wasmansdorff, the Chicago banker, member of the defunct firm of Waspansdorff & Heinemann, shot and killed himself at his home Sunday morning, Feeling that his good name had been smirched and unable to bear up against the financial ruin which had overwhelmed him as a result of the failure of the National Bank of Illinois, he ended his troubles with a bullet. One of his last

ones with a bunct. One of his has acts was to mortgage his personal property for the benefit of his creditors. He saw-before him the world as it appeared when he was just beginning his curver, but his youth and energy had left him. The prospect frightened and dismayer inn, and his courage falled. He be-lieved he had lost his reputation, and without that he could not begin the world anew. So he went quietly to his son's room, and with his son's revolver ended it <u>all.</u> ____

HORROR IN ALABAMA. Train Plunges 110 Feet from Bridge

Train Plunges 110 Feet from Bridge to River Bed.

Plunging down 140 feet through an iron trestle, an accommodation train on the Birmingham Mineral Rond Sunday landed its, passengers and train, crew in a death trap on the rocky bottom of the Cahawba River. Of those on board only nine escaped glive. The number of the dead is estimated at thirty-five. Cremation alive was the horrible fate of a number of the victims. The startling assertion is made by one of the survivors that the wreck was the work of train robbers, and that after the human freight had been precipitated into the river they

had been precipitated into the river they robbed both dead and dying, paying no attention to the pitcous appeals for help.

WARNING TO UNCLE SAM ...

Powers Will Not Tolerate_ Recog-

nition of Cuba.

The London Times Paris correspondent says: "The Washington government has been confidentially informed, although in friendly terms, that the Euro pean powers would not remain passive should the United States recognize or en-courage the Cuban insurgents. If my in-formation is correct, an intiniation has been further given that Germany is quite ready, even now, to take Spain's side should the United States show a disposi-tion officially to side with the rebels. the ordically to side with the rebels. These warnings originated in the course of pourparlers for a European coalition against revolutionary socialism."

FOOLISH WAGER CAUSES DEATH New Jersey Man Breaks Through the

Gottlieb Hirner, a Redbank, N. J., baker, was drowned Friday in an attempt Jo win a wager that he would cross the river on the ice. The wager was a bottle of wine and was made with a fellow. German.

Buried in a Coal Pit. Fifteen men were buried under tons of state and coal Saturday afternoon in the Maule coal mine, near Princeton, Ind., the result of an explosion of gas and fire-damp. Six dead bodies have been taken out, and eight men, each terribly injured. were rescued by their more fortunate comrades, who were near the entrance to the shaft when the explosion occurred.

Bryan's Christmas Gift.

Gov. William J. Stone, of Missouri shipped a magnificent Kentucky there oughbred saddle horse to Lincoln, Neb. as a Christmas gift to William J. Bryan The Governor is a horseman, himself, and the animal he shipped is a beauty. It is coal black in color and has been the Governor's favorite saddle house for some months.

Stole Her Hubby's Love. A sensational suit for damages was filed in the Circuit Court in Danville, III. Mrs. John S. Barton, of that city, sues Mrs. Jennie L. Klugel, of Nashville, Tenn., for \$10,000 damages for allenating the affections of her husband, John S. Burton, now of Murphysboro, Tenn., and formerly of Danville, Ill. formerly of Danville, Ill.

Taken for a Burglar. Delwood Haven, a worker in the Sisters ville, W. Va., oil fields, was the guest of his uncle, Allen Whiting, and during the night went to the kitchen for n drink. There was a little light in the kitchen, and Whiting, seeing Haven and suppose ing that he was a burglar fired, killing

Haven.

Killed at a Grade Crossing. Fire persons were injured and on kill-Friday afternoon in East Allentown-Pa., in a grade crossing accident. A pas-senger train on the Central Railroad of New Jersey struck a trolley car. L. J. Ware, aged 40; the motorman, was instantly killed.

Floods Claim Human Victims. Disastrous floods have occurred in Mar serrat: Jamulea. It is reported at Kings ton that no less than seventy-five lives were lost in the storm and floods. Many houses and bridges were destroyed.

Mob Rule in Kentucky.

A part/of the mob that hanged Jime Stone at Mayfield, Ky., went on the rampage again the following night. One hundred shots were fired into the residence of Tom Chambers, colored, and the house was afterward set on fire and burned, destroying three other buildings.

Fire at Montreal.

Fire in the fashionable residence part of Montreal destroyed portions of the houses of Wrank May, the wholesale dry goods man John Guilly superintendent of the Merchants Bank; and Judge Doberty parted that the loss will be abou

JIM STONE LYNCHED.

Mive Hundred Masked Men Take Hin Five Hundred Masked Mentaske Han Aron Jali and Hang Him. Jim. Stone, a negro, was taken from fail deg. a mob at Mayfield, Ky., and tynched. At 10:30 o'clock at night about 500 masked men assembled a few hundred yards from the courthouse and dred yards from the courthouse and after breaking the doors of the prison entered and secured the negro. He was carried to the courtyard and swung up to a limb at 2 o'clock. Several of the mob fired shots through his body. The jailer attempted to defend the negro, but the pah overawed him and he was forced to mob overawed him and he was forced t surrender him. The prisoner made statement to the effect that another negrestatement to the effect that another negro-committed the crime, but the mob paid no attention to his words. The negro-offered prayer while knives were being plunged ho his heady. The men were convinced of his guilt and acted accordingly. A placard was pinued on the taken down until noon. The placard also contained the names of several other contained the names of several other negroes residing in the city, who were notified to take fair warning. Stone was charged with assaulting-Ars. J. M. R. Green. Stone denied his guilt, but the evidence was overwhelmingly against him. Three attempts had previously hear stude to lively him. been made to lynch him.

BANK OF SPAIN EMBARRASSED Floating the New Loan Has Placed

Floating the New Loan Has Placed

It in an Awkward Position

The part played by the Bank of Spain in floating the new loan destined to provide resources for the continuance of the war in Cuba has placed that institution in a very awkward position. For, in addition to the immense, sums which it has furnished to the government itself, it has advanced one were and another hearly gurnished to the government itself, it has advanced one way and another hearly \$40,000,000 to people who subscribed for the loan. The bank may therefore be said to have found the hajor portion of the money subscribed. Besides this, the hank is a predict the bank is a creditor to the government un-der various heads to the extent of more than \$250,000,000. Inasmuch as the than, \$250,000. Insented as he capital fully paid up of the bank, to gether with the reserve fund, only amounts to \$30,000,000, it will readily be seen that the strain to which this, the leading financial institution in Spain, is being subjected is tremendous, and can not be continued much longer before dis

SHOT WIFE AND STEPSON.

A Jealous Chio Farmer Commits A Jealous Onto Farmer Commits a Murderous Beed.

James Preston, aged 40, shot-his, wife, amanda, aged 37, and-the latter's son, William Bryant, aged 19, at the residence of Mrs. Preston in Cincinnati. Preston is a farmer near New Richmond, Ohio. His wife left him some time ago and went to Cincinnati, taking quarters with her son and making a living dress. with her son and making a living dress-making. Preston followed his wife and tried to effect a reconciliation. He called at the house and a quarrel followed, durat the house and a quarrel followed, during which he began firing. When the neighbors came in they found the three on the floor wounded and bleeding. Preston, had evidently first shot his wife, then his stepson and then himself. It is evident that Preston was actuated by motives of jealousy, as he had in his possession a letter written to his wife by mother man.

EUROPE'S WHEAT AND RYE.

Favorable Growth, Save in Russia

and France. The Mark Lane Express, London, re-The Alark Lane Express, London, referring to crop prospects says: "While the wheat is somewhat late in growth, this is no drawback, for a favorable growth of the autumn sown wheat and rye is reported from all the districts of Central Europe, but in Erance matters are not program as satisfactory. The Central Europe, but in France matters are not nearly so satisfactory. The weather in Russia is very unsettled, frost and thaw reigning in rapid succession, with bad effect on the autumi sown grain. The Argentine crop is not thought to be very large, but advices condict. Foreign wheat does not sell well, even at a decline, but everybody expects brisk-business during the first fortnight of January."

MURDERED BY ROBBERS.

Wealthy Missonrian Slain by Desperadoes After His Money.

Alfred Wilson, aged 70, one of the best known residents of Andrew County. Missouri, was murdered the other night by robbers at his home, one mile northeast of Avenue City. Wilson was a bachelor and was, rich, Some time ago be become so embittered against banks. re became so embittered against banks that he drew out all his deposits and was that he drew out an ins deposits had was supposed to have concealed the money about his home. A bloody footprint on a newspaper in the room is the only clew the officers have. It is not known whether any valuables were secured by

the robbers. Soldiers to Ride.

Soldiers to Ride.

With the approval of Congress, 1,000 soldiers will be equipped with blovele outfits before long. A bill has been prepared for presentation to Congress authorizing the purchase of a sufficient number of bloveles to provide each foot and military station with ten machines. The soldiers who show the best skill in the use of the wheel will be drilled upon the machines and assigned to duties requiring rapid transportation. At many of the posts bicycles are now in use, but they are either transportation. At many of the posts becycles are now in use, but they are either owned by the officers or hired from agents Gen. Miles is an enthusiast on the subject. He has signified his willingness to allow a troop of United States cavalry to attend the bicycle carniyal to be held in Madison-Square-Garden, in New York, and show what they can do in lew York, and show what they can do in the way of a drill.

Venezuelan Tangle Tightens. Venezuelan Tangle 112ntens.
Advices from Rio Janerio, Brazil, say
t is semi-officially anounced that the it is semi-alterally anounced that the Brazilian Government is in possession of documents of the greatest importance in relation to that part of Guiana which is now, in dispute between Great Britain and Yenezuela. These documents, it is inted give satisfactory proof that the erritory in question is properly within he domain of Brazii. It is also declared on the authority of persons in the con-fidence of the government that when the dispute between England and Venezuela is-settled, Brazil will formally present er title to the territory and expects to

triumph over all claimants.

Go Down in the Wreck.
Four more Chicago failures were re-corded Tucsday as a result of the sus-pension of the National Bank of Illinois. pension of the Autonar Bank of Immos. The American Brewing Company, the George A. Weiss Malting and Elevator Company and George A. Weiss made assignments in the County Court. George A. Weiss is president of both corporations, and their business is closely connected. Weiss is a son-in-law of theorge Schmidter, president of the National Bank Schneider, president of the National Bank of Illinois, and in the schedule of accounts made by the clearing house is shown to owe the bank \$500,000.

Missouri for Cuba. A mass meeting held at Sedalia, Mo. adopted resolutions calling upon Missouri's representatives in Congress to Cameron resolution for the

ecognition of Cuban independence. Men Leap Into the Sen. 1

the crew lost. The Jamaica was bound from Campeche to Vera Cruz and had a valuable cargo and some treasure aboard. She encountered a norther at night, but got through till the afternoon of the next day, all the time working westward to day, an the time working westward to Vera Cruz. So long as the ship remained in good condition she was sent scudding before the wind, and at one time Vera Cruz was sighted, but one accident after another, occurred to the rigging, finally making it impossible to live in the enor-mous seas. With almost all the sails blown away the Langles returned and blown away the Jamaica returned and and an authentical to get back to Campeche, but without success. The rudder became disabled, throwing the vessel at the mercy of the storm. The passengers took to the boats, which were repeatedly swamped. Most of the crew simply put on life-preservers and jumped into the sea.: The Castain was one of these. He stranged Captain was one of these. He strapped 100 Mexican dollars upon him and clinging to a barrel, tried to reach shore. The survivors saw him sink, owing to the weight of the metal. The sight was a trivible of the metal. terrible one, as one passenger after another sank, the boats proving entirely unmanageable. The crew was all drowned and only three men and a boy escaped of the passengers. The vessel sank soon after she was abandoned. The wreck oc-curred off the port of Dos Rosas, Ta-

ALTON TRAIN STOLEN.

Bandits Again Appear on Ground Al-ready Famous for Holdups: Blue Cut, made historic through the perations there of the James and Youngore bands when they were pioneers in the train robbing industry, was the scene Wednesday night of its fourth holdup by road agents. At 9:20 o'clock the St. Louis and Chicago express on the Chicago and Alton-Road, which left Kansas City of \$455, was described to Blue Cut. City at 8:45, was flagged at Blue Cut and came to a standstill. It is the same and came to a standstill. It is the same train that was held up two months ago. Masked men immediately covered the en-gineer and fireman and compelled them to get down from their cab. At the same time unother member of the bandit gang time another member of the bandit gang uncoupled the express car from the rest of the train, and before the surprised train men had time to collect their wits the bandits were speeding down the steepgrade beyond Blue Cut with the engine and express coach. Express Messenger. A. L. Frier, of St. Louis, was a prisoner in the engage and express and express coach. A: L. Frier, of St. Louis, was a prisoner in the express car. Kansas City officials of the United States Express Company say the train carried very little cash, but that the car was filled with an enormous amount of miscellaneous express of great value. Christmas boxes made up a considerable amount of the treasure. Engineer E. D. Meade and his fireman immediately after the robbery set out hy search of their locomotive. They found their engine dead at 1 'clock Thursday morning, in a cut a mile east of Glendale, with the express car, but their reale, with the express car, but their report said nothing about the fate of the Xpress messenger.

TWO MEN BLOWN TO ATOMS.

Glycerin Magazine Near Montpeller, Ind., Explodes. A glycerine magazine near Montpelier, Ind., was destroyed by an explosion. Harry Adams and George Poccock were blown to atoms. A great hole in the ground is the only mark left to show the ocation of the building. Chimneys were thrown down and windows broken at distant points, and the shock was felt for around. The evidence of the cause

is, of course, obliterated. Sioux Follow Up Their Dun. A delegation of Sioux Indians from Crow Creek agency, with White Ghost, their head chief, as chairman, left Chamberlain, S. D., for Washington to collect a bill of about \$200,000 from the government. East March the tribe sent a dun to Washington by telegraph. This not having been liceded, the Indians decided to interview the Indian bureau officials personally. personally.

Braud Is Alleged.

Warrants for the arrest of E. S. Dreyer and Robert Berger, members of the firm of E. S. Dreyer & Co. mortgage bankers, who closed their doors at Chicago Monday morning, were issued Tuesday on on the sworn information of Frank Kennedy, who charged the bank-ers with receiving deposits when they knew the concern was insolvent.

People in Arkansas Starving A large number of families living in Union County, Arkansas, are in a desti ute condition, and many of them are bsolutely starving. Their unfortunate absolutely starving. Their unfortunate condition is due to the failure of crop last season, caused by the severe drought. At mass meeting at Eldorado has been called to ask the State Legislature, the Governor and Congress for relief.

Murder at a Dance. owner of the town site and a wealthy man, gave a dance to which Thomas Bird, a wealthy cattleman and rival magnate, came uninvited. Bird was promp ly shot twice and killed by Hanson shooting was the result of a trivia

Big Increase in Capital.

The Berliner Bank of Berlin has decided to increase its capital from 7,500, 000 marks to 20,000,000 marks.

ELABRET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 78e to 79e; to 57.6; wheat, No. 2 rea, 15c to 15c; orn, No. 2, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2, 16c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 22c; eggs, fresh, 20c to 22c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c t 30e; broom corn, common green to fine brush, 2c to 5% per pound.

orush, 2c to v/2c per pound.
Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep, good to choice, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, \$8c to 90c; corn, No. 2, white, 20c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c.

St. Louis-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 93c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 20c to 21c; oats, No. 2 white, 16c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 36c.

Cincinnati-Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 33c to 95c; corn, No. 2 mixed 21c to 22c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 19c to 21c; rye. No. 2, 35c to 37c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 91c to 93c; corn, No. 2 rellay, 20c to 22c arts No. 2 white 20c.

rellow, 20c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c o 21c; rye, 36c to 38c Wheat No 2 red 94c to Obes

Toleda—Wheat, No. 2-rel, 94c to 96e; corn. No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 10c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 39c; clover seed, 85.40 to 85.50.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 78c to 89c; corn. No. 3, 21c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 31c to 35c; rye, No. 1, 38c to 40c; pork, mess, 86.50 to 87.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 95c to 96c; corn, No. 2 vellow, 23c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c.

New York-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs Men Leap Into the Sen. A State of Sec. A Compacting State of Sec. (Sec. 1) A Compacting and among other associates reported as the week of the back Jamanea, with twelve passengers and all of the sec. (Sec. 1) and the sec

MIRROR OF MICHIGAN

FAITHFUL RECOUNTING OF HER LATEST NEWS

Interesting Figures Concerning Tax ation of Railways in This State-Roswell G. Horr, a Former Michigan Congressman, Is Dend.

Michigan's Low Railway Tax,

Rulingan's Low kantway tar.

Rulingan of Commissioner Billings, of
Michigan, in his annual report, devotes
considerable attention to the subject of
rallway taxation. A few years ago, it
is said, inducements were being offered
for the construction of railroads. Valuable property was donated to influence the locating of lines, and large sums of money were given by individuals and municipalities to secure new lines. But, the roads having been built, the only interest apparent to the commissioner i the rates which the companies shall charge and the amount of taxes they shall charge mu me amount of taxes they shan be required to pay. In Michigan the companies pay a specific tax upon their gross carnings. Out of forty-seven other States and Territories it is found that twenty-five levy taxes on the cash valua tion of the property, three on the gross earnings and seven treat railroad property the same as other realty. The remaining twelve States have a combination system. It is shown however, that the taxes per mile of road in Michigan reverse that the taxes per mile of road in Michigan nee taxes per mile of road in Allengan are very low compared with other States, the rate being but \$97.35 per mile, as against \$159.00 in Iown, \$078.87 in New York, \$395.83 in Illinois, \$1,068.48 in Massachusetts, \$141.90 in Minneson and \$359.31 in Indiana. Düring the year 1895, which is the one covered by the report electricity of companies controlled by port, eighty-five companies, controlled by forty-eight cornorations in the State, re ported total earnings of \$28,675,008, passenger carnings having fallen off and freight earnings increased. Upon these earnings taxes were gaid to the amount of \$741,408.77, an increase of \$65,272, or 9.05 per cent. over the previous year. or own per cent, over the previous year. The average revenue per phassenger per mile, was 2.19 cents, and the average rate per top per mile for freight was 7.0 mills. Of the forty-eight corporations controlling the railroads of the State only other was a contract distance of the state only other many states. eight were able to report dividends upon their paid-up capital. These companies were the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, Chicago and Northwestern, the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, Michigan Central, Pontiac the Mineral Range. One of the principal recommendations of the commissioner is that electric railways be brought under State supervision, and that telegraph and telephone companies be required to file reports with the railroad department and be subject to the inspection and control of the commissioner.

Ex-Congressman Horr Is Dead. Ex-Congressman Horr Is Dead. The Secongressman Roswell G. Hog died Friday at Plainfield, N. J., after an illness of two weeks with bronchitis and Bright's disease. Roswell G. Horr was born at Waitesfield, Vt., Nov. 26, 1830. When 4 years of age his parents moved to Loraine County. Ohio, where he passed his early years. He graduated at Antioch College in 1857, and the succeeding fall was elected Clerk to the Court of Common Pleas of Loraine County, being reelected in 1860. At the close of his term mon. Fleas of Joranne County, being re-elected in 1800. At the close of his term he was admitted to the bar, and prac-ticed two years at Elyria, Ohio. In the spring of 1806 he removed to Southeast-ern Missouri, where he was engaged in mining. Six years later he went to East Saginaw, Mich. He was chosen a mem-Sagmaw, Mich. He was chosen a mean-ber of the Forty-sixth Congress and was re-elected to the Forty-seventh and For-ty-eighth Congresses. In 1830 he moved to Plainfield and become a member of the editorial staff of the New York Tribune. which position he held until his death His joint debate in Chicago with W. H. Harvey, author of "Coin's Financial School," attracted much attention. When the Republican National Campaign Committee called for speakers last fall he was one of the first to respond and made over ninety, speeches in the Presidential campaign before he was taken ill with

Vost Swindling Is Alleged. A. D. Beltone, who is locked up at Lapeer for alleged swindling, is said to have operated in nearly all the Eastern, Middle and Western States and as far South as Tennessee. His books show that he started out in 1885 in Illinois, and that the whole number of orders taken is 4,517. The manner in which the books are kept puzzles the authorities, as the entries do not state what the orders were taken for. In one of his grips. is a patent right gate and blank con-tracts for the Lablanche Wood and Iron of New York City. In Laneer he took orders for the J. L. Beltone Hardware and Wood and Supply House of New York, gave 10 per cent. discount for eash and elaimed to Dryden parties that he was in the employ of his uncle, he was in the employ of his uncle. On the top of a grip tag is the name W. W. Wilcox, Chicago. Sheriff Demorest is receiving letters from all parts of Michi-gan for information relative to Beltone. The figures in his order book ran up into thousands of dollars. Beltone will not

Short State Items. Wilbur Steele, charged with the burg-lary of A. C. McKinstrey's clothing store on Nov. 24 last, on a plea of guilty, was sentenced at Elkhorn by Judge Wheeler to State prison at Waupun for three years.

Special agents of fire insurance com panies were in secret session at Lansing Their presence was due to the fact that the Michigan inspection bureau has gone pieces, and for the past fortnight ther been a general slashing of rate for the Michigan companies which constitute the bureau to make the rates, the outside companies, as a rule, accepting hem. Every now and then a break is ccasioned by some company in the com bine cutting rates.

Rev. Benjamin T. Trego of St. John' Episcopal Church, Saginaw, has resigned It is said he will leave the active minis try and take up the stage, of which he had hong been an ardent student, havin written several meritorious plays. Cla Clement, an old friend of his, spent sev eral days as his-guest last month, and i said made arrangements with Mr Trego to star with him in Shakspearer plays. Mr. Trego refuses to confirm the report, but admits he has received see eral offers from managers, including Clay Clement. He will go to New York soon to decide upon his future course

Mrs. A. C. Erickson, residing near Ban gor, was thrown from a wagon in a run-away, sustaining a fractured skull from which she died soon afterwards. Her husband, who was also thrown out, escaped with a broken rib.

R. C. Hayton, an Ypsilanti gunsmith, doing business on Washington street, was the victim of sandbaggers. Ho closed his shop and left for his home, on Forest arenue. When one block north of the his snopping. Arenue. When one block north or the high school building two young men came up from helifud, and just as Mr. Hayton was about to step wide to let them pass the caps struck or the cap beautiful fortunately in the men.

A. J. Waggoner, of Boyne Falls, while in a fit of religious frenzy went into his barn, set it on fire and then shot himself

While Frank Garigan, foreman of the Saginaw Electric Light and Power plant was at work on the top of the boiler, a cap blew off, striking him on the mouth knocking several of his teeth down his throat and badly scalding his face

Mrs. Mary Hagen, of Saginaw, wife o ex-Officer, Hagen, was found guilty of arson in the Circuit Court. The build-ing burned was used for a Baptist inf-sion house, and Mrs. Hagen was down upon the people who attended it, as she thought they spied upon her actions. Levi Fletcher, of Boston Township,

Josia County, is feeling presty, well these days, thank you, and is congratulating filmself on his sagacity. He has been storing his wheat for some time past, and now has about 5,000 bushels, which he has now begun to unlead at the present high prices. ent high prices. At Jackson Dr. J. D. North was sentenced to four reports in jail by Judge Peck. The dottor was convicted of a misdemeanor harperforming an operation which caused the death of Famule Fox, an 18-year-old girl who resided in Rives. The case was tried last March, and sentence has been pearable for these times. ence has been postponed from time to time to allow defendant to appeal to the Supreme Court. The doctor was immedi-

stely taken to jail. About fffy men are now at work at the Saginaw Coal Co.'s mine, twenty-six of whom are colored and twenty-four white. Nineteen of the old hands will here to look for work elsewhere, as Manager Chrippell refuses to take them on again. Fiverything is now working har neniously at the mine, and it is expected that the force will soon be increased again. Daved Jones, one of the negro miners, was arrested and paid an \$8 fine for carrying correcated weapons in the shape of a bulldor revolver, which an officer say

him show to a friend. On Saturday evening the home of an on Saturday evening the home of an aged bachelor named Coggleton, situated awart eight miles from Pontiac, was ransacked by burglars. The robbers, three in number, entered after Mr. Coggleton had retired and approaching his bedside they bound him hand and foot. This done one of them remained to hold a revolver over him while the other two ran-sached the house, securing about \$30. As the thieres were leaving Mr. Coggletor called and asked if they intended to leave him bound, when they unhound his hands, but told him he could loosen his own feet

The inquest on the death of George Tuick, who was run over by an electric street car at Port Huron Saturday, was held by Coroner Carlisle. The jury de-cided that the death of the boy was caused by his being run over by an electric car and added to the document by the jury suggesting that the city ordinance regarding the running of the cars be here-ster enterced, having reference to the ordinance requiring guards to be placed in front of all motor cars. The evidence presented did not show any criminal negligence on the part of the employer of

La Grange advices say: The Brother-hood of the Co-operative Commonwealth is being established in Indiana and Mich-igan. This is a new movement among wrettingmen to assist in the establishment of co-operative colonies, and in certain sections of the country has a large mem sections of the country and a large membership. By regular monthly contributions they expect to raise money enough to establish several colonies a year. Many laburing men and mechanics who have become tired of the old methods of strikes and labor troubles are going into the movement, believing that co-operation will solve the question.

John McCreery, a Grand Blanc farmer, niet a sudden and anexpected deathwhlle on his-way to Flint. He had been artwing pressed straw and started from life home with a load. When within a few miles of the city Mr. McCreery say a team loaded with barrels approaching him. He got off his load of straw to fake his horses by the bits when they inde a sudden jump and threw him to the ground and then ran over him. The freavy load sed over the unfortunate

made some bad bruises upon his body. He was picked up in an insensible con-dition and carried to his home, where he died a half hour later.

When the People's Savings Bank of Lausing failed last July the City Savings Bank and the State Savings Bank, of De-trelt, together held about \$50,000 of paper as collateral security to loans made Arrangements have just, been Lade whereby the Detroit banks surrender this paper to the savings bank in lieu of an inverest in the trust deed given last sum-mar by E. Bement & Sons. The deal is The deal is an important one, as it will enable the reon a large portion of its assets within a short time, and at the same time extend the indebtedness of one of the city's test enterprises for a term of five years. it will amply secure the two Decrois Late Saturday night Rev. A. H. Jes

sup of the First Baptist Church, of South Haven, who is accused on some ten or a doren charges of perverting the church doctrine, perversion of the truth and dis loyalty to the church, was aroused by loud knocking at his door. Upon going sloud knocking at his door. Upon going there he found a peculiarly shaped box, with a letter attached, addressed to Rev. A. H. Jessup. After-sundry careful handlings the box was opened and disclosed to the astonished view of the elder a fine black suit of clothes, with the information that they were from the busi ness men of the village, without respect to any particular creed, and that he was to wear them to preach the gospel in. A further investigation disclosed a parse with over \$50 in money, with the inscription, "To Rev. A. H. Jessup and farally, with rigards of the citizens of the rillinge." There was also a letter containing the signatures of over 200 of the promin ent citizens of the village expressing their sympathy and signifying their belief in his integrity and uprightness both as a citizen and a minister of the gospel. Wigin Wagoner, of Lee, lost two value

experiment stations claim that no barn can come from cattle eating smut.

Frank Ashley was convicted at Detroit of the murder of James Magee, and was at once sentenced to life imprison ment. On a former trial of the case th jury disagreed. Ashley had an old grudge against his victim. He called at his house in the middle of the night, and when Magee appeared Ashley shot him

A Boyne City firm uses little white cardboard slips to pay its employes, and these pass as currency in that town at face value. It has been discovered lately that some one has been discovered inter-them to the extent of about \$1,400, and the firm is out that amount.

James Rose, of Thedford, Ont., a Grand Trunk brakeman, was killed in the Sar-nia tunnel yards. He fell from the top of a train and it is not known how many cars passed over his body. He was found on the track at 830 Monday night with one arm and both legs cut off, and lived until 10:30; He leaves a widow and the transfer of Dr. Cornells, of Port Huron. three children. The deceased was a relaLEGISLATIVE GOSSIP. DIE IN A MINE SHAFT

SUBJECTS THAT WILL COME UP THIS SESSION.

Gov. Pingree Has a Few Projects in Mind-Farmers' Clubs and State Grange Have Agreed Upon Certain Measures-Penal Affairs.

Work for the Solons.

Lansing correspondence. Unless all signs fail the session of the Legislature which will commence Jun. C memory of the oldest inhabitant. people generally are demanding reforms. Enough of the various representative associations of the State have already met and formulated their demands to give a very fair idea of the most important legislation that will come up for consideration

ion. First, it may be well to mention the everal reforms Pingree proposes to urge upon the Legislature in the manner for which he is famous. The following are the ones which he has announced his intention of giving most attention to: The reduction of railroad passenger

fares in the lower peninsula to 2 cents ager mile. The local taxation of railroad, telegraph and telephone property, instead of the exaction of a specific tax on carnings as

t present The prohibition of stock watering, over-

capitalization, etc.

The prevention of the consolidation of callroad and street railway companies. The abolishing of ward primaries, so that candidates shall be nominated directv by the people.

A law providing that franchises shall

be submitted to a vote of the people of a municipality before being given to cororations, etc. Home rule for Detroit.

The repeal of all dead letter statutes, of which there are scores on the statute

While this has been announced by Governor-elect Pingree as constituting his plan of legislative action, no one acquainted with him believes that it includes all of the measures he will be found fatherof the measures ne. Will be found fathering. He is a man of quick impulses, and it is doubtful if a day will pass that he will not find some new bill to champion, and it will not be until the fifty days provided by the constitution in which bills. can be introduced in the Legislature have expired that the full measure of his reforms will be known.

What the Farmers Want. For two years the farmers' clubs of the State, which embrace in their membership all of the representative farmers of Michigan, have been unusually active, they have decided to concentrate their fforts in an endeavor to secure the leg islative indersement of the following

islative indorsement of the following propositions:

That all rounty officials be paid in full for their services by stated salaries, and that it be made a criminal offense for such officers to receive any fees or other perquisites in addition to their salaries. Furthermore, that the fees collected in county office he required on a negative. county offices be readjusted on an equitable basis, and that hereafter all such fees be paid into the county treasury. That no State institutions be established by the next Legislature, and that there

a general weeding out of all unprofit able institutions already in existence and of unbusiness-like methods of manage ment wherever ther exist.
That Michigan prisons should, in the aggregate, be made self-supporting.
That not more than the 1-6 mill tax

e granted the Legislature for the coming wo years. That no changes be made in the road

laws whereby the maintenance of the han at present.
That a more economical and effective

system for the collection of taxes on non-resident lands be devised. That the tax system be so amended as to secure a more equitable distribution or the burdens of taxation upon both real and personal property, and upon both corporate and private capital.

State Grange in Evidence.

The State Grange indorses the farm-The State Grange indorses the farmers' clubs, and demands that the prisons be made self-supporting and that the fea system of paying county officials be abolished. It also asks that boards of county officers be substituted for the present large boards of supervisors, and that all food consumed in State institutions be food consumed in State institutions be been killed, and the bodies in most purchased in the State. The licensing of burned. The rescuers arrived too liprofessional and business vocations, such be of much service, except in cariff as hotels, restaurants, etc., is asked for, and it is recommended that the rate of aged to get out of the wreck alive. specific taxes paid by railroads and other eased and made to reach more property. Another constitutional amendment asked for is one unde which an inheritance tax may be levied, the inheritance tax law enacted a few years ago having been declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. It is de sired that the general tax law be amended so as to make it obligatory, instead of optional as now, for assessing officers to awen all persons before examining them

as to their property. At the recent annual meeting of the Michigan Federation of Labor it was Michigan Federation of Labor it was decided that the federation should confine its efforts before the next Legislature to a bill abolishing contract convict labor. The federation had nothing to offer as a substitute for the present system of working convicts further than a proposition that they be worked on the proposition that they be worked on the highways as far as possible, but the dele-gates were a unit in demanding that con-tract labor be stopped. This demand will meet with the united opposition of the managers of the several prisons.

Needs of State Institutions. Among the more important matters to be acted upon by the Legislature will be those suggested by the State Board of Corrections and Charities, The parole aw is criticised as inadequate, and an an peal is made for a constitutional amend-ment under which an indeterminate sen-tence law can be legally enacted. The, board says that the prison law of 1893 pontrially restored the object in view when the State reformatory was established, but it urges the Legislature to provide that only first offenders be sent to this institution, so that this class will not, as now, be herded with hardened criminals and the place made a school of evine rather than a reformatory.

erime rather than a reformatory.

It is recommended that inmates of prisons be enabled to contribute, in a measure, to the support either of their own families or those whom they have wronged, and that they be so cared for upon their release that they will not be compelled to seek aid from their old com panions and thus again be led to commit crime. The admission of women and chil-dren to prisons as visitors is condemned, as is the indiscriminate distribution of newspapers among the prisoners, and it i nded that both practices be abol shed by law.

Eyesight Ruined. "Can't you see that sign Beware of he Dog'?" asked the lady of the house, indignantly.

"No. mum. I really cannot," replied the tramp at the door; "you see, I miined my eyesight lookin' for work,"-You kers Statesman.

AWFUL DISASTER AT PRINCETON. INDIANA.

Six Miners Killed Outright and Eight Injured, of Whom Some Will Die-Superintendent of the Mine One of the Victims.

As a result of a gas explosion in the mine of the Maule Coal Company at Princeton, Ind., Saturday six men were whom will doubtless die. The dend-are:
John Ernest, married; Theodore Fabre, blacksmith, married: John Holmes, mar blacksmith, married; John Holmes, murried; Robert Maule, married, treasurer and general superintendent of the Maule Coal Company; Carl Poncylight, single, of Belleville, Ill; James Ryan, married, The injured are: Will Booker, will die; James Davis; William D. Grills, will recover; Tom Price, will recover; Frank-Turbie, will die.

David Nolan and James Turner, supposed to have been killed with the others.

posed to have been killed with the others, were rescued alive, as were Arthur Colgate and James Kruse.

Awful Explosion Comes. Awtyl Explosion Comes.

About twenty men were all at work in the mine, clearing up the debris resulting from a recent explosion, when no one was injured. Suddenly there was a flash, followed by a blinding explosion. The smoke and gas came rushing from the mouth of the mine, and the alarm was at once given. The scene around the shaft was a pittful one, the wives, children and relatives of the men below shricking and

wringing their hands in anguish. Escape by a Miracle.
The escape of four of the men from instant death seems almost a miracle when t is considered that the heavy mine cages vere blown from the shaft bottom to the top of the ninehouse, over 500 feet above, by the force of the explosion. These eages were wrecked, so an iron bucket was improvised for a rescuing party as

soon as possible after the accident. The first persons brought up were Tur-bie, Grill and two colored men. Davis and Booker: The first was badly burned and was carried to an ambulance. Grill and Davis were apparently uninjured, and walked off, saying they were all right. Brooker was cut and burned and had to be supported. Afterward it was found his jaw was broken and one eye was torn from its socket. All were given medical attention by a corps of physicians.—Then the rescuing party began to bring up the dead.

State Mine Inspector Fisher will inestigate the matter. None of the res-ued men can explain the circumstances that led up to the explosion.

FIENDS WRECK A TRAIN.

Iwenty-Eight Lives Sacrificed on an Alabatica Road.

The worst railroad wreck in the history of Alabania occurred Sunday morning at the Cahaba River bridge, twentyseven miles out from Birmingham, on the Brierfield, Blocton and Birmingham Brierheld, Blocton and Birmingham branch of the Southern Railway, Twen-ty-eight persons are known to have per-ished, that number of bodies having been, recovered from the wigek. Eleven es-caped alive, but of these several will die.

All of the train erew were killed except the fireman, whose escape seems almost miraculous.

Six miles south of Gurnee the railroad Six muces south or Gurnee the rangous crosses the Cahaba River on a trestle 300 feet long. The river span was of iron, 200 feet long and 110 feet high. The river is a mountain stream. The span over it gave way as the train was crossing it, and the engine and all of the cars went to the bottom of the river below.

Victims Burned in the Wreck.

The first news of the wreck was rought to Hargrove by a farmer who happened to be passing. He noticed that the middle span of the bridge was, missing. Approaching closer, he observed the train burning in the river below, and could hear the cries of the wounded and dring mingled with the hissing of the steam couldry the property of the wounder. steam coming up from the wreek. He > gave out the word to farmers residing gave out the word to farmers residing near by, and hastened to Hargrove to telegraph to Birmingham for relief. Three relief trains with doctors were sent from Blocton. Meanwhile the country people had gathered to render what assistance they could. It was soon found that almost every person on the train had been killed, and the bodies in most cases burned. The rescuers arrived too late to burned. The rescuers arrived too late to be of much service, except in caring for the nine wounded persons who man-

Work of Wreckers, The fact that the bridge was only four years old and was regarded as one of the strongest and best in the State, makes the theory that the bridge gave way un-der the weight of the train absurd. Surviving passengers say they felt the wheels riving passengers say they felt the wheels bumping on the cross ties before the crash came. The fact that a hold rittempt was made only five days before to wreck a Southern Railway passenger train at McComb's trestle by the removal of a rail on a trestle ninety feet high adds to the belief that this horror than the result of the work of trainwas the result of the work of train-



A well-known London horse dealer not ago died from worry caused by bad A German banker, named Haessner was murdered close to the towngate of Tangler, Morocco.

New Zealand is about to prevent the importation of consumptive or vitally liseased persons.

Only seven peers have been chosen as mayors in England this year, while eleven were elected last year. Some letters by George Washington to Arthur Young, the economist, on the sub-

ject of agriculture are about to be sold in London. Greece has a population of 2,418,000, acording to the census just taken, an increase of 230,000 since 1880. Athens

ins now 128,000 inhabitants Signor Chajardin, a member of the Italian chamber of deputies, has been chosen a delegate to the international postal congress in Washington m.s.

Baroness Hirsch has given \$ 100 cm establish a pension fund for the employed of the Oriental railways who were in the service up to 1890, when her late husband gave up his connection with the roads. Queen Victoria has been substitu-

or Sardanapalus in the new ballet that Sir Arthur Sullivan is composing for the Lendon Albambra. The baket wall be Lendon Albambra exciptive of the longest edge on re-

Paris is also paradise of the dressmaker Pairs are to the city 70,000 persons who make articles of women's dress and the note dressnakers. It has been estimated that the years amount carned in this aspess there is over \$250,976,000

Brief Glances at Faucies Feminine, Frivolous, Mayhap, and Yet Offered in the Hope that the Reading Prove Restful to Wearled Womankind.

Gossip from Gay Gotham.



tive rules apply to now, and with these ample leeway for Skirts are from four to seven yard about the hem, they set closely at the easily below, but do not swirl. All folds hang at the back are no tane and there's no stif fening, but there is

roll is put on the edge, and a velve edged dust ruffle comes on the inside Sleeves are without stiffening, either fitted to the shoulder and there allowed a little drapery or even a stiffly flaring frill, or they are fitted to above the el bow and fall softly without stiffness above. Bodices are either of the coal order-that is, having skirts below the belt line, or are of round waist pattern Few gowns except strict tailor-mades appear with close fitted fronts, the usu al front being loose, bagged, full or folded to the figure. Boleros in every kind of modification are used.

Cloth gowns brightened by braiding and brilliant lining, voke, front, belt of collar of silk, are used for dressy day light and informal dinner wear, rather than silk or velvet. Silks, velvet and rocade are confined almost strictly to gas light use, and then these materials appear in sumptuous elaboration. Jew-eled brocade velvet is perhaps the most dazzlingly beautiful and costly. This is a silk velvet woven in rich flower de-



GAY IN VELVET AND LACE sign in natural colors. Sprinkled all over the flower petals are tiny brilliants each in its own metal setting and each applied by hand. The effect is exquisite, and the price per yard equals

the cost of an ordinary dress pattern, Velvets that are not enriched by wov en or appliqued designs are worn more this winter than for several years. Nat urally they never fall to make a rich appearance, and this season's methods of trimming save them from that mo notonous, unrelieved look which in the past has made them an easy target for the criticisms of the woman who could not afford a velvet gown. The present sort is far more generally productive of envy. Two of these elegant cos tumes are put in these first two pic tures, and excepting a close resem blance in the material, there is little in blance in the material, there is little in common between them. Both were of greenish velvet, and the first one was cut princess, the back of the bodice part being of the velvet and tight fitting, but the front showed a draping of the same shade of liberty satin. This fastened at the side and was held in at the waist by a wide girdle-like piece of the velvet ornamented with four jeweled buttons. Sleeves, bretelles and collar were ver vet bordered with narrow bands of zib eline. It need hardly be said that th muff was of the same materials, and its lining was the same satin as the bodice front, the relationship between dress and muff being thereby made of the closest possible sort. The hat, too, was part and parcel, as lawyers say, of the whole. Of green velvet, its high crown was encircled by three bands of green velvet, the green satin used on muff and gown furnished rosettes for its trimming, paradise plumes topping all



BRIGHTENED WITH PLAID VELVET.

An even greater degree of richness was attained in the other costume. Its skirt, to begin with, had a bit of a train, and its jacket bodice was especially ornate. Its loose fronts were trimmed with wide bands of heavy lace and with large rosettes of white satin ribbon. The wired velvet collar was faced with the lace, which also appeared in coaulettes and wrist ruffles. Bemeath this was a blouse of nile green you know, when one has no talent,"

crepe de chine, which was gathered at neck and waist and had a plain stock collar of the crepe and a folded belt o

Plaid velvet appears on a great many handsome gowns, sometimes as only a dash of color at neck and sleeves, again as a jaunty bit of audacity in the shap of a front to an otherwise very sedute bodice. A stunning design shows a bo lero jacket back, while in front the bo lero seems to have slipped down and become an open belt, while a loose yok hangs above. For this yoke a plaid and striped velvet is used, the lines and col-ors of the plaid being so arranged as to simulate the effect of tucking. Very made of this "tucked" velvet, the effect of folds being thus secured without un



wieldy thickness. An oriental method of employing plaid and plain velvet on a cloth gown is presented in the next Double enaulettes of plain dicture. biscuit colored velvet capped cloth sleeves, and to these was attached drapery of the plaid. Plaid velvet gave the collar, and plain velvet supplied its points and the round voke. The dress goods was in the biscuit shade. The changes that are rung in boleros give a good chance to bring in the stylish touch of plaid velvet. As many of these boleros fasten at the side as follow the conventional cut, and some jaunty affairs that fasten over the shoulder show turned back rever faced with plaid velvet, while plaid sleeves appear be ow the shoulder caps of the bolero. Plaid velvet is also used on hats; but only in touches. It is seldom risked in bulk or for large surfaces. There never was a time when

much attention was spent, and with such good results, on the finish of the neck. A perfectly plain cloth gown takes a high flaring velvet collar to match lined with chinchilla or with ermine. Many such gowns are finished with a narrow collar band, and are sup plied with several different effects in collars which when adjusted seem to be ermanently a part of a dress. Expedient has a new tailormade billiard cloth gown. It is perfectly plain and is finished at the neck with a collar band. When it is worn on the street a flaring high collar of chinchilla goes on the neck band and defles inspection. A loose half open empire coat of green velvet set jauntily on a yoke of bright green lace, a chinchilla muff, and a green velvet hat, all white plumes, petuda velvet and violets; complete the street rig. Off with all these accessoies and behold! the yoke comes off the velvet coat, and there is a collar to



match this yoke, which when adjusted to the bodice collar hand in company with the yoke seems a part of the latter and entirely transforms the waist plain velvet collar, mounted high at the back with pleating of satin and lace. with belt to match, makes another change, and this process can be extend ed even further, if desired, but always

with great elaboration at the neck. How elaborate neck finish can be and still conform to tailor styles is shown in the fourth picture. This dress was ray cloth and its bodice was tight and plain, but over it came a collarette which was slashed at the shoulders and held by a frog finish of cord and buttons, Above this towered a flaring slashed collar, all edges, even to the collar slashes, having machine stitch-Ing. On the skirt, at the hips, were strap and button ornaments.

Even in the last costume shown here the popular idea as to neck swathing is recognizable, but when one goes in for frogs as the characteristic feature of a gown, elaboration by other means may be held well in check.

Lleut, Derby, who wrote the "Squibob Papers," at one time had his quarters next to Gen. Augur's. Augur had a number of children, and sometimes they made a good deal of noise. One night the children were making considerable sounding on the partition, and Derby called out: "Augur! Augur! I wish you'd make those gimlets of yours keep

He Didn't Pose. Some one spoke of a certain Academi-cian one day as a great bore. "Yes; but remember that he doesn't pose," said the late Jules Simon; "and that's rard,

DEMOCRACY IS DEAD.

OPULIZATION OF THE PARTY CAUSED ITS DEMISE.

an Never Make Another Fight or Free Riots and Repudiation - The Silver Issue Will Not Be Revived-Grover's Attacks on Soldiers.

The Democratic Party.

The declared policy of some of the Bryan Democratic clubs in the Eastern tates to prevent the return to the party fold of all Democrats who voted a e late presidential election for Mc-Kinley or Palmer has caused a great deal of comment on the part of the press. As the Democratic papers which pposed Bryan are included in the proc amations of outlawry, they are naturally taking a lively interest in the subject. The Macon (Ga.) Telegraph says that the only asset left of the ancient party is its name, and that unless somebody codifies its principles and puts them upon a sound basis very soon the organization will break up and forever

Another Democratic Journal, the Sun of New York, has declared that even the name is worthless unless there is a reorganization. This journal argues that the party leaders in the Senate having passed a protective act, and hav ing renounced the time-honored Democratic principle that a protective tariff is unconstitutional, the only principle left, besides the free coinnge of silver at 16 to 1, is the income tax. As that has been declared unconstitutional by the United States Supreme Court, It an scarcely be called left—unless "left" is used in the slangy-sense. Moreover, he late election shows that a very large ody of the party will not support free olnage at 16 to 1. Hence that is not u available principle.

It is perhaps a waste of time to dis-use this matter. The potent fact in the Populization of the Democracy is that has lost a large number of voters who vill never return to it until it is reor-The silver Republicans are ound to return to their party in time. or the reason, principally, that there s no other place for them to go. Thus, with the dissatisfied Democrats added, the Republican party will be greatly strengthened. So it would seem that the outlawry talk of the Bryanites is suicidal. The middle of the road Popuists will not join them, the gold Democrats have left them and cannot ge ack, the tariff issue has been sold out and is dead, the income tax cannot be evived, and it is useless to make a ight on free riots and repudiation.

Talk about what is to become of the Democratic party under the circumstances seems idle. That party appears to be dead, anyhow. Outlawing a few nembers of it more or less can make little difference to anybody.

Large Increase in Circulation. Bradstreet's states that the increase f the money in circulation in the United States last month was 23 cents per capita, estimated on the basis of a population of 72,030,000, which makes the total per capita circulation, as esti-mated by treasury experts, \$22.86. Dur-ing the year ending Nov. 30 there was an increase of over \$52,000,000 in the money circulation, which includes an increase of nearly \$36,500,000 in gold The following table gives the total stock of money coined or issued

٠.	an organization are the beginning of this	home and made money while these men
٠	month:	
	General Amount In	forscok everything dear to them, and
_		went to the front, simply show their
	or issued. Dec. 1, 1896.	own meanness and cowardice when
5	Gold coln\$ 634,287,157 \$ 516,729,882	
	Standard silver	they abuse their betters, who did their
	dollars 441,460,141 58,493,845	duty and did not skulk because there
	Subsidiary silver 75,803,546 61,233,346	
	Gold certificates. 39,433,139 38,616,749	was danger in the workBaltimore
÷	Silver certif 367,903,504 356,312,121	American.
	Treasury notes.	
7	act July 14, 90 121,077,280 80,147,901	Director Preston's Report.
	U. S. notes 346,681,016 274,705,483	The report of Mr. Preston, director of
1	cates, act June	the mint, contains some interesting fig.
-	8, 1872 38,510,000 38,470,000	ures. It will be noticed that the original
	Natl. b'nk notes. 235,308,800 222,335,419	
		inal gold bullion denosited with the

Totals\$2,301,160,673 \$1,646,444,746 The money coined and in circulation is steadily increasing, and if this greating nation was only receiving sufficient revenues to enable it to pay expenses the confidence of the people would be more nearly restored, and the usua active season for a new year would and labor and business more energetic and prosperous than for several years past. More money is not so necessar as more labor and business to bring the money we have into active circula tion. This Congress could so provide, but the same members and the same policies that have caused the unequalled hard times of the past four years are still blocking legislation. The peoole of the United States should united demand that Congress proceed to business in the only manner by which the labor and business of all the people can be restored and maintained.-Des Moines Register.

Gold Democrats and Protection. There is a report abroad that the sil er men propose to divide the money men by supporting a tariff bill, They hope by assenting to Republican lemands for a protection act to irritate the sound money Democrats wh now leagued with the Republicans. The plan is astute, but it will not be a suc cess. The sound money Democrats who assisted McKinley either by supporting him outright or by voting for Palmer appreciated that they were aiding the election of a Republican and a protectionist. They cannot expect the Re publicans to abandon their belief an protection, nor will they be apt to b driven away by that policy. They went into the allianace, if such it may be called, with their eyes open, and not now claim they have been deceived The silver men may plot as they please but their day is gone and they can nev er gain such strength as an organiza tion as they did in the late election The Republicans propose to enact a protective tariff as soon as possible, but they have no purpose whatever of alienating the support or injuring the feelings of the gold Democrats. There is to be no extreme protection legislation, but an act will be constructed that will give us the regulate protection and revenue at the same time. It will be scientifically drawn and prove beneficial. With the revenue question disposed of and industries stimulated by protection, the prosperity that will follow will destroy the silver agitation

discussion of the question will be advantageous if agitation is avoided. The sliver men will find they have little rea son for existence, and that the organication that now stands for nationa ionor and safety will not be dismem bered by the tactics proposed. The union will be continued until it is required no longer, and even then many of those who supported McKinley this

tion. That cannot be had yet, but the

vear will remain in alliance with the Republican party. The good feeling between Republicans and gold Demo rats will not soon disappear.

Make the Nation Strong.
While the National Government is eing steadily compelled to face an average deficit of \$8,000,000 per month und is thus paralyzing all the efforts of the people to revive their own in-bor, and husiness, it is folly to talk Dingley or anti-Dingley bill. Who cares what bill it is, or who is to be entitled to credit for framing it, pro-vided the sound money Democrats and Republican Senators and Congressmen come together and agree upon and enact a bill into law that will provide sufficient revenue to pay the expenses of the Government, and to that exten protect American labor? If the Re publicans and Democrats cannot come ogether on a measure that will be to that extent protective to American la-bor, let the Republican Senators and Congressmen accept and vote for any tariff bill the sound money Democrate may present that will provide suffi cient revenues. It is no time to stickle over old time partisan policies while he steady bankruptcy of the Nation is carrying down the industries and business interests like the long fabled row of bricks. Let the Republicans accept any tariff measure that will re store the Government's income this north. There will be ample time to eneal or amend such a law later on Just now, the business and labor of the United States demand that the Governnent be promptly made able to pay ts expenses, without steadily and large v decreasing the cash in the treasury and thus destroying the confidence of the people in their own ability to withstand the hard times. The people of no country can be strong and confiden when their government is steadily drifting into bankruptey. Let Congress do something quick, that will enable the Government to pay as it goes.-Des Moines Register.

The Attacks on Soldiers. Senator Gallinger did a good service n showing in a mild and moderate way he humbuggery of President Cleveland's references to the pensioners of during the war were the most charitable after the fighting was over. They were in it, and they knew what service Thus it has happened that many of the bravest and most consistent defenders of the pension system have been soldiers on the other side. It has also happened that those who have been most bitter are men who never smelt powder, and who stayed at home when the country called. That Mr. Cleveland sent a substitute to the it ought to be no reason for his harping upon the alleged abuses of the pension system. Only 167 convictions in pen year, and these, as a rule, were not against pensioners. As the number of the pension rolls is far above 100,000 it can readily be seen that the proportion of attempted fraud amounts to and the amount of each kind of money nothing. The critics who stayed at in circulation at the beginning of this home and made money while these men forscok everything dear to them, and vent to the front, simply show their own meanness and cowardice when hey abuse their betters, who did their

> danger in the work.-Baltimore Director Preston's Report. le report of Mr. Preston, director the mint, contains some interesting fig ures. It will be noticed that the original gold bullion deposited with the mint aggregated \$68,769,883. Most of this was American gold. During the last fiscal year we coined \$58,878,490 gold and \$7,500,882 in silver dollars.

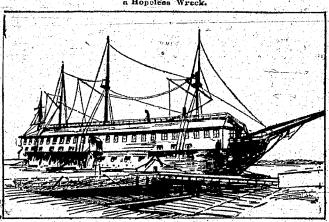
But from July 1 to Nov. 1 we coined \$8. 82,100 silver dollars. In other words the silver dollar coinage during the first half of the present fiscal year will be greater than that for the whole of the Carlisle sec feel justified in this coinage, but it does eem as if it were unnecessary and un-

It is decidedly interesting to note that the commercial value of silver for the last fiscal year ranged between 70.204 cents and 66.081 cents per ounce. But since July 1 silver bullion has fallen and now it is worth just a fraction over 65 cents an ounce. The commercial ratio between gold and silver for the last fiscal year was 1 to 30.58. That ratio is now about I to 31. The silver men have talked of a scarcity of gold, but on July 1 the supply of gold in the United States aggregated \$599,597,464 Since then we have imported about \$61. 200,000 in gold, so the supply of gold in this country is now over \$660,000,000. he gold production of the country last fiscal year was \$46,610,000, and that of the world \$200,406,000. The production for the present fiscal year will greatly exceed this, which was the largest or

Says the Detroit Free Press: "Never again will circumstances and conditions combine in a manner so auspicious for the cause of silverism as they did in the contest which recently terminated in its overthrow. The long and stealthy cultivation of silver sentiment: the now erful representation in the Senate; the fruition of well-laid plans to capture the Democratic convention; the unex ampled coalition of forces and the discontent and unrest arising from a pro onged depression were factors favorable to the success of silver which will never be found in combination again It was silver's supreme opportunity this ear-its leading champions so regard ed it-and such a chance will not recur.

David B. Hill again asserts that he is Democrat, and it must be so, because ike Cicero's antique Roman belle who was always just 20, David has abeen sticking to that same statement these twenty years. Anyway, in three short months he will be merely "a statesman eration of remedial currency legisla- ency.-Louisville TimesFAST GOING TO PIECES

Unless Speedily Repaired the Gallant "Old Ironsides" Will Soon Be Only a Hopeless Wreck.



"Unless prompt action is taken by Congress," said a navy yard official the other day, "the battered old hulk of the frigate Constitution is liable to go to other day, "the battered old fulk of the frigate Constitution is liable to go to pleces almost any time. She now lies tied up at the old stone wharf at Kittery. Point, Me., and it is an open secretamong the staff that she is sadly in need of repair. At the present time she is leaking badly, and it is feared that the ice and winter gales may send her to the bottom before another spring. The people of both Kittery and Portsmouth are united in hoping that the historic ship of war, which has grown to be a sort of local landmark, may be preserved. Prominent citizens on both sides of the Piscataqua are interesting themselves in the frigate's behalf. Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire is heartly in sympathy with the movement and has promised to bring the matter to the attention of Congress.

ONE SHOT DID IT.

derful Work Accomplished by the Dynamite Guns in Cuba. Lieutenant Ramos, of the Cuban set to the Herald an interesting account of the wonderful dynamite gun of which he has had charge while with Maceo's army. The gun, as he describes, is about 6 feet in length and weighs 250 pounds. The dynamite gun is formed of three parallel barrels. The right tube holds a cartridge of smokeless powder; the left fube confines com pressed air, and the center holds the iron projectile, in which is the explosive gelatine—which has three times the force of ordinary dynamite. When the cartridge is exploded in the right barrel of the gun it sets free the com pressed air in the left barrel, which rushes suddenly into the center barrel, and hurls the projectile at the enemy. When this projectile strikes, it explodes with tremendous force, not only destroving human life, but uprooting trees and tearing loose the ground and rocks.

The work done by the gun in battle is thus described: "It was on the 13th of the month that we met two Spanish columns, which meant a battle with even forces. As we reached a hilltop overlooking a narrow valley we say the Spaniards on top of the next hill were at work throwing up a line of for tifications. "A few shots were exchanged,

Bonheur in the Ladies' Home Journal "The garret of the house had been ar ranged as a kind of studio, and while my father was running to the four cor ners of Paris to give drawing lessons worked alone as best I could. One night; when he returned home after his day's labor, he found me finishing my first oil painting after Nature: a hand ful of cherries. 'Why, that's fine,' he said, 'and in future you must work seriously.' From that time on I copied plas ter casts, engravings and drew from I found the work than I did studying grammar and arithmetic! * Louvre. My costume and independent vays gained for me the nickname of The Little Hussar among the keepers

oon after this I began to work at the of the galleries. My breakfast usually consisted of a one-cent roll and two ents' worth of fried potatoes, with a goblet of water from the fountain in the courigard below. I made some im-portant copies. How many of them I have copied, and I cannot repeat sufficiently to young beginner who wish to adopt the hard life of the artist, to do as I have done: stock their brains with studies after the old mas ers. It is the real grammar of art, and time thus employed will be profitable to the end of their career.'

Guarding the Money. There are plenty of ingenious burg-ars in the world, but he would have to be a very ingenious burglar indeed



DEADLY WORK OF THE DYNAMITE GUN NEAR CAYALAROS.

Maceo ordered our gun forward, and who should find a way to rob the Bank had it trained on the enemy, He stood of France. The measures taken for by the piece and observed us closely, as we prepared to fire, and when the report was heard he watched the result

with the deepest interest. "The aim was too low and the shot fell short of its mark. No one was injured, but the effect of the explosion on the ground where it struck apparently astonished the Spaniards, for they ceased firing for several minutes.

"During those minutes we were pre-paring for the second shot. The muzzle of the gun was raised a little when all was in readiness and the command given to fire. This time the aim was perfect and the deadly projectile was thrown over the brow of the hill and into the very midst of the Spanish troops. The explosion brought consternation. The shot had done its frightful work, and the Spaniards, disappearing

THE DYNAMITE GUN.

from sight, did not fire another gun that

"We waited for morning to renew the battle, but as soon as it was light the enemy fired one bombshell and then rereated. The battle was won by tha

In another fight Generals Eschazua and Munoz led their battalions against Maceo's intrenched positions near Cayalabos. The fighting continued during two days, and though the insurgents were at first driven back into the hills, they inflicted such damage on the pursuing columns that the Spaniards could not hold their advantage. This was the first general action in which dynnmite projectiles were used. Their aw ful efficiency may be judged from the photograph of the result of a single discharge, which was taken by Tenente Salcido, of Macco's command, on the afternoon of the first day's fighting. In this fight the Spaniards had, ov their own account, over a hundred alled and wounded, among the latter being General Eschazua.

Ross Bonheur's First Painting. "We had gone back to live in the Rue Europe." "All you've got and a des Tournelles" (Paris), writes Rosa can borrow over there "-Judge.

guarding the money are of such a nafure that burglary would seem to be impossible.

Every day when the money is put into the vaults in the cellar, and before the officers leave, masons are in attendance whose duty it is to wall up the doors of the vaults with hydraulic mortal Water is then turned on, and kept run ning until the cellar is flooded.

A burglar would thus have to work in a diving suit, and break down a ce ment wall before he could even begin to break into the vaults. When the water is drawn off, the masonry torn lown, and the vaults opened. It is said that the treasures of the Bank of France are better guarded than any

Selecting Pictures.

"The value of a picture depends upor what there is in it for its possessor, writes William Martin Johnson in the Ladies' Home Journal, on the "Selec ion and Framing of Pictures." painting by an amateur may be more precious in your eyes than one of Ra-phael's cartoons. Therefore, sell your cartoon to the highest bidder, and when back the cartoon if you have learned see its beauty.

"No one can tell you how to under stand art without your seeing it, study ing it, living with it, any more than any one can tell you how to tell good cloth from bad; you must first have had experience with cloth. Learn a language hefore you try to converse. But do no go so far as to imagine that you must learn drawing and painting before you can appreciate pictures. The less you know about technique the more capable on will be of looking at a painting with an unprejudiced eye. Get at the art ist's intention. Does he express an idea to you? Is he interesting in the way he tells his story? Does he convince you of a truth? If the picture is that of head does it impress you as having the characteristics of an individual? Doe it look like a human being? Suppose a landscape is under discussion-do the trees sway, the clouds float? Is there any atmosphere in the painting? These are the tests of a painter's facility with language. But more than this is required-it is the intellectuality behind the brush. Herein lies the difference between sublime art and the common

"Well, now that you are back, you can tell us how much it costs to go to MRS. CLEVELAND'S DOLL

cautiful Creation Contributed to a Bazaar by the Presdent's Wife. One of the prettiest in a collection of olls recently displayed at a New York harity bazaar was that sent by Mrs. rover Cleveland, who had taken a lively interest in the bazanr. It was a chie brunette doll baby, dressed in a long white robe, with a bow of itowing pink ribbon adorning the front. It was universally admired, and brought a handsome sum for the nursery; for the



DRESSED BY MRS. CLEVELAND.

igned by the mistress of the white ouse, while her deft fingers aid all the vork upon it, no small task, as the embroldery was exceedingly intricate, while the design betokened much skill and ingenuity. It was the universal comment that if Mrs. Cleveland should e cast upon her own resources at any time in the future she could earn a iandsome livelihood as a modiste.

The Creoles of New Orleans. "One of the most distinguishing qualties of the Creole is his conservatism," vrites Ruth McEnery Stuart in an article on "A People Who Live Amid Ro-mance," in the Ladjes' Home Journal. "His family traditions are of obedi-ence and respect. It begins in his church and ends in his wine cellar. He ares not for protesting faiths or new vintages. His religion and his wines are matters of tradition. Good enough for his ancestors, are they not good enough for him and his children? His most delightful home is situated behind heavy battened gate, sombre and forbidding in its outward expression—asking nothing of the passing world, protecting every sacredness within. The Creole lives for his family-in it. The gentle old dame, his great aunt, perhaps, and penaline to half his children. after living her sheltered and contented life of three score and ten years beaind the great green gate that opens as a creaking event at the demand of the polished brass knocker, will tell you with a beautiful pride that she has never been on the American side of her own city—above Canal street. If she will admit you as her guest to her in-land garden, within her courtyard gate and be sure she will not do so unless on present unquestionable credentials -if she will call her stately tignoned negress, Madelaine, Celeste, Zulime, who answers her in her own tongue, to fetch a chair for you into the court beside the oleander tree and the prepe-myrtle—if, seeing you seated, she bid the maid of the tignon to further serve you with orange-flower syrup or thimble glasses of liqueur or anisette

spoiled by innovations, and untainted by emulation or contact" The Shepherd and His Sheen

from a shining old silver tray, you will,

erhaps, feel that the great battened

door has been, indeed, a conserver of

good old ways, and that its office is a

worthy one, in preserving the sweet

whose Old World fragrance is still un-

of a picturesque hospitality

A gentleman and his wife traveling in the Holy Land, while resting by the oadside became interested in a shepnerd as he sought to lead-his flock over stream. In vain he called to his sheep o follow him through the shallow waters, and again and again he coaxed them on. They would come so far and no farther. At last, as a final resort, he caught a little lamb and bore it to he other side. Immediately the dam followed, and then the entire flock crossed safely to better pastures and cooler shade. There was a lesson in ers. It had been necessary in case, too, that the Good Shepherd would bear their only child across the stream in order to draw them closer to Him. But their hearts had rebelled against the will of God and they had sought to bury their sorrow in distrac-tion. As the meaning of the lesson came more fully upon them they accepted the great truth it taught; and not only did they find healing for their own broken hearts and shattered hopes but were used of God in bringing hope. and comfort into many another burdarkened life.—Ladies Home Journal.

Seneca's Medal. In the possession of the Red Jacket

Club of Canandaigua is a medal which; the members of the club believe, was given to the famous Seneca chief by George Washington. Other folks have frequently questioned the authenticity of this relic, much to the indignation of the Canandaiguans, who assert that its claims to respect are beyond doubt. Medals almost exact duplicates of Red Jacket's, they admit, were presented to other Indians of note about the time when Red Jacket received his, but this one is distinguished from all the rest because on its reverse there are four-teen stars instead of fifteen, and remained in the hands of a single family it became the property of its present

As Good as Most Prescriptions. Good morning, Heinrich. What calls ou out at such an early hour?".
"I'm on my way to the apothecary's;

ny wife was sick all night." 'Have you had a doctor already?" "No, but I have a prescription that

picked up in the street the other day, and I'm going to give it a trial; hope 'twill fit her case." Fliegende Blaetter, A Lover's Compliment.

"A pretty thing in gloves," she said.
"It-wish to get a perfect glove".
"The prettiest thing in gloves," said he,
"Are those white hands of yours, may

-Boston Courier

Happy New Year!

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

All hail to the New, and farewell to the Old! By the time this paper reaches its readers, the old year will be passing its last hours and the new year will be in sight. The time is one meet for retrospection as well as to look into the future as far as is possible. The AVALANCHE looks over its past year with a degree of satisfaction, and we trust with a sufficient gratitude to our friends who have stood by us in a business way, with good patronage that has enabled us to hold our own even through the great business depression that enveloped the whole land, and threatened destruction on every hand. The Av-ALANCHE has lost no time bewailing the situation, or scaring ourselves or neighbors by conjuring up spirits of fearfulness of what might happen if this or that should occur. Rather over 3,500 illustrations, which cover have we put forth renewed efforts in the line of legitimate business that we believe will bring success, and we promise to continue the work so that the paper shall be a welcome visitor to every home it enters, and to every reader which it greets with a "Happy New Year."

There were only five Republicans c'ected to the next Congress who are in favor of free silver, and they will probably get on to solid ground.

McKinley's plurality in New York of 298,325 is a pretty stiff one to will find in the new work the most use come from what was for so many years the first on the list of doubtful

Jones, of Arkansas, is still whining because "the business men of the country" interfered with his schemes and "defeated Bryan."-Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Illinois leads all the States in the increase of votes since 1892. Its gain was 216,179. Pennsylvania's 191,726, New York's 179,163, and Ohio's 164,726.

Senor Jose Andrade, Venezuelan minister to the United States, semiofficially confirms the report that Venezuela will accept the American-British agreement.

Above all, Mr. McKinley is a Republican, elected by Republicans and his administration should be Republican in fact as well as in name.lirmingham Ala. Herald, (Dem.)

After nearly four years of unmo leated license to do as they pleased, the trusts may be wondering why the administration should now begin to throw snowballs at them. It is so sudden - Detroit Journal.

One of the first things the McKinlev administration will have to deal with is the discrimination of many of the European nations against the products of this country. A good make the work a great bargain, and dose of retaliation is needed in the render its possession possible to almost Globe Democrat.

The passage of the pension appropriation bill by both houses, without amendment or debate, at this early stage of the session is a refreshing example of the right kind of legislative service, and it ought to be imitated in a general way.-Globe Dem-

Inter-Ocean.

tial electors in the recent contest was 13,900,000. The popular vote in 1892 was 12,110,000. In 1888 it was braska's vote upon the public, and 11,400,000. There was at the late makes a vigorous denial that the election a fuller vote in proportion to State will ever vote for frepudiation. the population than at any preceding He might have added, and will never victory. After Austerlitz, the world Presidentral contest.

In Kansas it is proposed to require all applicants for public office to register their names and pay a fee of \$1. Kapsas will then have a surplus instead of a deciliency of revenue They should make the fee five dollars for males and double it for fe males of the Lease variety.

The Cheboygan TRIBUNE, is now located in a new office, with new White Wine of Tar Syrup. To our ratified the official verdicts that de presses, run by electricity, and other great satisfaction it gave almost imclared Dr. Prices, for leavening located in a new office, with new improvements that are entirely up mediate relief, and two bottles compower, keeping qualities, purity and to date. It is the best and neatest pletely cured my wife. She is now general excellence the foremost bakprinted paper in Northern Michigan, without the medizine if it cost fifty ing powder in all the world." Quite and its proprietors are to be congrat-dollars a bottle.

WM. H. FARRIS, perity. Long may it wave.

The Avalanche. HERE'S YOUR OP-PORTUNITY.

A New Eight-volume Encyclopaedia

At About Your Own Price.

Every one who has had occasion to consult the cumbersome old encyclo-pædias for some needed information will be glad to know of the appearance of a new general reference work built along different lines, so that any child who can read may successfully consult

Such a work is The New American Encyclopædia in eight large quarto volumes, and which embraces the substance of all the other encyclo pædias, besides a very large amount of new up-to-date matter none of them contain. It introduces a vast number of new words, names, facts, ideas, inventions, methods and developments It treats, in all, over 60,000 topics, which is from 6,000 to 10,000 more than any other work. The publishers of the "Standard American" bave also lavishly embellished the new work. There are every conceivable subject, lending new interest to the descriptions, and forming a succession of pleasing surprises. It also contains over 800 colored mans, charts. and diagrams, and constitutes a complete atlas of the world such as no other encyclopædia has undertaken to present This feature will be found of the highest the pictures and colored maps will have shire, Nevada and South Carolina. a distinct fascination for them, and thus Exchange. prove an important incentive to reading and study.

The professional or business man whose time is money; the teacher, who s called upon to at once answer all sorts of questions; the toiling student and inquiring scholar, at home or the desk, ful and practical library in the world for quick and ready reference on all-sub the equivalent of a score of other ref-erence books which would cost many times the price of this.

Another feature in which the new work stands absolutely alone, is in its very full appendixes, which embrace over 100 subdivisions, including a Bio graphical Dictionary, a Dictionary of Technical Terms, a Gazeteer of the United States, Presidential Elections in the United States, Religious Summaries, State and Territorial Election Statistics Statistics of the population of the world and a veritable mine of information or thousands of subjects of universal inter est and importance. But it is in its treatment of recen

subjects that the Standard American will be found of paramount value. All other encyclopædias are from five to ten years old, and are silent regarding hundreds of topics that every reference work should contain. Such, for instance, as "The X-Ray," "Argon," "Horseless Carriages," "The Atlanta Exposition," "Color Photography," etc., etc. It also gives biographies of hundreds of people who have lately become famous, such as Prof: Roentgen, discoverer of the "X-Ray," Ian MacLaren, Dr. Nansen, the explorer, Rudyard Kipling, etc., etc., On account of its lateness in all these matters, as well as its accuracy, it has become the standard in Schools, Colleges, Courts, Public Libraries, and wherever important questions come up for discussion

It would therefore seem that no professional man, artisan, mechanic, teacher, pupil, or farmer, can well afford to be vithout this most useful, practical and latest of all encyclopædias, especially as its price has been so arranged as to

sdvertisement on another page of this issue.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free husband of Elizabeth Stuart Phelps sample box of Dr. King's New Life Ward, has written a new novel, Pills. A trial will convince you of which will be the fiction feature of A New York Democratic organ action and are particularly effective that before the cure of Consumption and Sick the cure of Consumpti caused the loss to the people during perfectly free from every deleterious the last four years of many hundreds substance and to be purely vegetable. of millions in hard cash.—Chicago
Inter-Ocean.

They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by L. Fournier, druggist.

> Senator Allen sees the effect of Neagain vote for a repudiation plat-seemed his. Fame invited, fortune form. It was a sentiment that it favored, everything stimulated his was a duty to vote one of her own aspiring ambition. With growing citizens into the White House that power he gathered the fruits of vic carried level-headed Nebraskans off fory. And so has it ever been. Suctheir feet .- Globe-Democrat.

\$50 For One Bottle of Medicine.

Chn. Bd. Tp. of Wilton, Monroe means world wide supremacy.

Cleveland has finally recognized the fact that there is a deficit, but he does it in such a sidelong and diago nal way which indicates that he yet fails to appreciate its full size and meaning.-Globe Democrat.

It Beats All

The great success that Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin has reached in so short a time. Those who once give it a fair trial, then and there become walking and talking advertisers of this great remedy, Constipation this great remedy, Constipation, Indigestion and Sick Headache cured Get a 10c trial size, larger sizes 50c and \$1.00, at L. Fournier's Drug

There are some extremely ludicrous features in most of the cabinets which gossip is busily engaged in constructing for President-elect Mc Kinley. But, fortunately for the country and himself. Mr. McKinley will have the last word in the import ant matter.-Philadelphia Record.

A Word In Your Ear.

The secret of good health is found in the perfect action of the stomach and digestive organs. Dr. Caldwelle Syrup I epsin produces a perfect con dition and good health results. Tr it. Sold in 10c (10 doses 10c) 50c and \$1,00 sizes. For sale at Fournier's

Drug Store.

The final returns of the Novembe election show an increase of 1,843, 554 in the total vote as compared with that of four years ago; and yet there was a decrease in the poll in seven of the States-Alabama, Geor value in the education of the young, for gia, Louisiana, Maire, New Hamp-

Wm. R. Hayes Writes.

PAYNE, Ind., Feb. 1896. I have been using Dr. Cldwell's Syrup Pepsin ever since the agency was established here four months ago. When I began taking it I welghed 150 pounds, and now I welgh 177 pounds. Feel better than I ever did-in my life, and must sayit is an excellent remedy. In 1°c (10 doses 1°c), regular sizes 5°c and \$1,00, at L. Fournier's Drug Store.

California is a singularly close State in a Presidential contest. Its electoral vote was divided in 1880 and 1892, and the same thing has happened this year. In the former -Globe Democrat.

WANTED—FAITHFUL MEN OR women to travel for re-possible established House in Michigan. Salary \$780 and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National, Star Insurance Bldg, Chicago

The Republican Convention for the nomination of Justice of the Supreme Court, to succeed Judge Charles D. the Convention, which should decide by acclamation that Judge Long succeed himself. His careful and logical work since he has been on the bench proves his eminent fitness for the place, and has done much to sus tain the high reputation in which our highest jud cial tribunal is held and his experience will allow even better work in the future. We move his nomination by acclamation.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

President Cleveland seems to have any one who earnestly desires to own it.

Detailed, particulars regarding the learned nothing on the tariff, in spite work and how to secure it at practically of the terrible schooling of the last your own price, may be found in an few years. But he is an outgoing schoolmaster, so it does not matter. -Iowa State Register.

> Herbert D. Ward, the Novelist and husband of Elizabeth Stuart Phelps urally to put it down when she became Mrs. Ward.

Napoleon's Value of a Victory.

It finds a Striking Counterpart in Recen World Triumphs.

Napoleon knew well the value of a cess succeeds. A notable illustration of this truth is furnished by the great victories won at the World's Fair in This is to certify that my wife was 93, and the California Midwinter for years afflicted with asthma and was so far gone that several physicals decided that her case must recians decided that her case must terminate in consumption. I was induced to try a bottlo of Dr. Warners result. The people have promptly as quickly as the great Emperor de they know the value of a victory that

You Know That One

TELLS THE OTHER OF

H. JOSEPH COMPANY'S SALES. THEY

-->+®CAN'T HELP IT.®-K-

The way we sold

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES AND LADIES & GENT'S

≒ FURNISHING GOODS, **=*

Last Month, was a revelation to the people in the vicinity, and caused a sensation in Grayling. Because we do nothing by halves. When we commence a fight we want to be in the thickest of it. When-

PRICE SMASHING

begins, the H. Joseph Co. sets the pace so fast that competition is left panting in the distance, because whatever we sell, we guarantee, and if Goods are not satisfactory, money will be refunded.

We do not offer a gold dollar for fifty cents, but we give you OneHundred Cents value for ever Dollars worth of Goods you buy of us. We will continue to do in the future what we have

DONE FOR YOU IN THE PAST.

Ladies, we call your special attention to our new NEW STOCK OF SHOES.

Just received. All sizes, widths, styles, and prices, which defy competition

Wishing you a happy Christmas and happy New Year, we remain '

Yours Respectfully,

H. JOSEPH COMPANY

GRAYLING MICHIGAN.

Bucklin's Arnica Saive THE BEST SALVE in the world for

Cuts, Bruises Sores, Ulcers, Sait Rheum, lever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures years the Republicans got one E.ec. Piles, or no pay required. It is tor, but this time they lost only one. guaranteed to give perfect satisfaccents per box. For sale by L. Four-nier, druggist. tion, or money refunded. Price 25

> The Secretary of State, of Idaho, says that every Populist in the Stata is a candinate for the U. S. Senate.

The true Remedy.

W.M. Repine, Editor Tiskilva, Ill., "Chief" says: "We won't keep house without Dr. King's Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, Ex-Long will soon be called. There perimented with many others, but should be but one name presented to never got the true remedy, until we used Dr. Klng's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for Coughs Colds Whooping (ough &c." It is idle to experiment with other remedies, even if they are urged on you as just as good as Dr. Hing's New Discovery. They are not as rood, l'ecause this remedy has a record of cures, and be-sides is guaranteed. It never fails to satisfy. Trial bottles free at L. Fournier's Drug Store.

Hon. W. J. Bryan's Book

All who are interested in furthering the sale of Hon. W. J. Bryan's new book should correspond immediately with the publishers. The work will contain. AN ACCOUNT OF HIS CAMPAIGN TOUR. HIS MOST IMPORTANT

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York.

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The Greatest Republican Paper of the West.

T is the most stalwart and unswerving Republican Weekly published today and can always be relied upon for fair and ho ports of all political affairs.

The Weekly Inter Ocean Supplies All of the News and the Best of Current Literature. It is Morally Clean, and as a Family Paper is Without a Peer.

> Its Literary Columns are equal to those of the best magazines. Its Youth's Department is the finest of its kind.

It brings to the family the News of the Entire World and gives the best and ablest discussions of all questions of the day. The Inter foces gives twelve pages of reading matter each week and being published in hierarc is better adapted to the needs of the people west of the Alleghamy Mountains than any other paper.

\$1.00 PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR \$1.00

the best of their kind Address the inter ocean, Chicago

GREAT SLAUGHTER SALE

Dry Goods,

Clothing, Shoes and GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

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R. MEYERS

Please see Handbills for price quotations.

WINTER IS COMING!

RICHERERALICE CONTRACTOR BARRAGA

And with it Comes THE FINEST LINE OF

UNDERWEAR

& OVERSHIRTS

FALL TRADE, That was Ever

Shown in the COUNTY.

"STALEY'S WESTERN MADE" WOOL UNDERWEAR TO OVERSHIRTS



AG-STALEY MFG-GO. FAGTORY SOUTH BEND - IND.

These Goods are a guaranteed stock, to which we wish to call your attention. Our line is complete, and we advise you to visit our store before purchasing elsewhere.

You will find just what the Stylish Man or the hardest Toiler, may want, at prices to sell the goods.

You will find solid comfort in the A. C. Staley brand of Underwear. It is warm and fits correctly.

This brand can be found only at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

HOLIDAY GOODS!

J. W. SORENSON, Grayling, Michigan,

Has just received the finest line of Holiday Goods, ever brought to Gray-

Christmas Books, Toilet Cases, Games. Dolls, Toys, &c. Call and examine before purchasing clsewhere. I have also a full line of

CANNED GOODS, CONFECTIONERY, CIGARS. Story Papers. &c. Give me a call.

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CRAWFORD COUNTY AVALANCHE.

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Do you wish to keep in touch with the political field during the Presiden campaign? Are you fond of good stories? Do you want the latest and most accurate news? Are you a member of the G. A. R.? Does a weekly page of bright, forcible tial campaign? G. A. R.? Does a weekly page of origin, forcible editorials appeal to you? Would you enjoy a page of clever wit each week? Would an accurate weekly market report be of service to you? If so, you want

THE WEEKLY PRESS.

Address all orders to THE CRAWFORD COUNTY AVALANCHE.

Drop a postal to THE WEEKLY PRESS, New York, and a sample

copy will be mailed you.

Mortgage Sale.

Mortgage Sale.

Mortgage Sale.

Wilepeas, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage and the eleventh-day of August A. D. 1804, executed by Joseph M. Jones and Isabella L. Jones, his wife, of the village of Grayling. County of Crawford and State of Michigan, to the Peoples Building, Loan and Savings Association, a corporation duly incorporated under the laws of the state of New York, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Crawford, in the property of the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Crawford, in the further sum of three hundred thirty one and 21-104th dollars of principal and interest, and the further sum of three hundred thirty one and 21-104th dollars of principal and interest, and the further sum of three hundred thirty one and 21-104th dollars of principal and interest, and the further sum of three hundred thirty one and 21-104th dollars of principal and interest, and the further sum of three hundred thirty one and 21-104th dollars of principal and interest, and the further sum of three hundred thirty one and 21-104th dollars of principal and interest, and the further sum of three hundred thirty one and 21-104th day of Louncy for the County of Crawford in Libert of the will be a considered to be due on said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the deth move the premises therein described, an public and of the premises therein described, an public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the village of Grayling, in the control of the three to the court of the premises therein described, an public that the control of the full day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to with large of Grayling, County of Crawford on Saturday, the twenty-third day of Janu ary rext, at ten o'clock in the forence of the said power of sale contained in said mortgage as follows, to with large of Grayling, and described as Lot on mer nine provided. The pre

Bergot.

Dated Ottober 26th A. D. 1826.

THE PROPURS BUILDING, LOAN AND
SAVINGS ASSOCIATION, MOSTRACCE.

GRO. L. ALEXANDER, Attorney. 0029-13W

The Project Hulding, Loan And Saving Association, Moffgages, Geo. L. Alexarder, Audincy. oc.9-13w

The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR THURSDAY, DEC. 31, 1896. LOCAL ITEMS.

A happy New Year to our readers Read H. Joseph Co's. new Ad. School will reconvene next Monday. The Supervisors will be in session next Monday.

A fine line of Men's Mufflers, at S. S. Claggetts'.

Read H. Joseph Co's. new Ad. J. Wilson Staley returned to De-

troit. Monday. Go and see the large Doll in J. W.

Sorenson's window. The mercury registered 5° below

zero, Sunday morning. Read H. Joseph Co's, new Ad, Hugo Schreiber, of Grove, was in town last Thursday.

Best 50 cent Corset on earth, for 37 cents, at Claggetts'.

Read H. Joseph Co's, new Ad. M. A. Smith, of Judge P. O., was

in town last Thursday. Buy your Evaporated and Canned

C. B. Johnson, of Maple Forest was in town, last Thursday,

Fruits, at Bates & Cos'.

Buy a suit of Staleys Underwear at the store of S., H. & Co. J. E. Annis, of Beaver Creek, was

in town. Monday. Dr. Price's Cream-Baking Powder

Most Perfect Made. Men's Plash Caps, only 50 cents, at Claggetts',

Services were held in the Catholic church, last Tuesday.

Dolls and Toys, at Fournier's Drug

Look up H. Joseph Co's, new Ad. N. P. Salling was in Lewiston, one

J. W. Sorenson has a fine stock of Dolls, Toys, etc., for the Holidays.

Henry Hartman, of Grove, was in town, Wednesday.

You will always find the best grade of Tens in the City, at Claggett's. J. Kramer was in Lewiston, one

Doll's and Toys, at Fournier's Drug

Store. Look up H. Joseph Co's new Ad. Persian Percales, sleeced, only 10 cents, at Claggetts.'

Jos Charron, of Maple Forest, was in town, Saturday, and made us a

Holiday Goods of every description.

John Staley has been quite sick since last Saturday, but 'is now re ported to be improving.

Midwood apron Ginghams going for 5 cents, at Claggetts.'

Mrs. L. S. Benson gave a Social Tea, in hono: of Miss Maude Staley,

Tuesday evening. Bo-Peep plaids, only 5 cents a yard

BORN-To Mr. and Mrs. Peter Nelson, Tuesday, December 29th, a

daughter. Fournier's Drug Store.

Look up H. Joseph Co's, new Ad. F. W. Amidon, of Lewiston, came for the dance in Hanson's Hall

Claggett's 29 ct. Coffee is a Corker.

suming his studies at Albion college, lance it was provided. New stock of Dry Goods, at S. S. Claggetts'.

behind the counter in the store of price will surprise yon. For and wife, with three children, and Bates & Co.

Brookside sultings, 5 cents per yard at Claggetts'.

Will the Lady Maccabee who borrowed our key to the W. R. C. hall,

Beautiful Empress Flannels, for 10 cents, at Claggetts.'

W. H. Sherman, and wife, were in town yesterday, closing their shopping for the year.

You should try a barrel of Gold Modal Flour. It is the best and is for sale by S., H. & Co.

Miss Vena Jones returned from Detroit, by way of Chesaning, last Saturday evening.

A beautiful line of Silk Handkerchiefs, for the holidays, as low as 10. cents, at Claugetts'.

J. Wilson Staley came up from Detroit, for his holiday visit with

his parents. Christmas morning. Buy 50 cents worth of Christmas goods and get a chance on the big Doll, at J. W. Cerenson's store.

for treatment at the Keeley Institute. We trust he may be success

Claggett's Coffees are all fresh uasted from the largest roaster in the world. Try his 20 cent coffee.

Mrs. C. O. McCullough had the pleasure of a visit from her father who resides in Otsego County, and an Uncle from Dakota, last week.

Have you seen the Giant Doll, 43 inches in hight in J. W. Sorenson's

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder rid's Pair Highest Medat and Dinloma

It is rumored that there will be wedding, on Ionia streeet near Walnut, of two of our well known young people, to morrow evening.

The best place in Grayling to buy Hay, Grain and Feed, is at Bates & Co's. Prices guaranteed.

Editor Ward, of the Roscommor News, was in town a few days since but too full of business to make a long visit. Call again.

\$5000 reward for any impuritie found in Claggett's Buckwheat Flour Guaranteed absolutely pure.

The big Oscoda Catholic school is being torn down, and will be moved to Saginaw. The building was erected only five years ago.

Bates & Co. are offering the choicst Teas and the best Coffees, in

Henry Stephan and John Stephan, of Grove, were married, last Wednesday, to two sisters. Misses Cook, of Ball township. Rev. Graff officiated.

We do not give tickets with your purchase, but sell Goods at hard times prices. Give us your S.. H. & Co. orders_

Several hundred of our subscribers ire delinquent, and a lot of them will miss the AVALANCHE if wedon't hear from them very soon.

Everybody, especially the Ladies are invited to visit my store and see my new line of Holiday Goods.

LUCIEN FOURNIER. Mrs. C. A. Campbell, of West Bay City, Sundayed with her parents here. She returned home, Monday,

taking her little nephew. Charlie De-Waele, with her. -Ros. News. Don't buy your Flour, Sugar or Groceries until you get our prices. We can save you money.

Salling, Hanson & Co. Lieut. E.-E. Hartwick, of the Third U. S. Cavalry, stationed at Fort Robinson, Nebraska, arrived home last Saturday, on a visit to his relatives and many friends.

Mrs. J. Murphy was brought in Go to Fournier's Drug Store, for eric, last week, quite sick. She is and Tar, which always gives relief. stopping w th her sister in law, Mrs. I. E. McKnight, and is under the care of a physician.

> Leave your order at the store of S., H. & Co., for one dollar's worth of Sugar and see how many pounds you will receive. We beat them all on prices.

Last Thursday noon the alarm of Fournier as Santa Claus. Christmas fire startled our people. The blaze comes but once a year, and the enwas discovered in the attic of Kra- tertainment will be long remembered mer's tailor shop, coming from a de- by the children who took part as well fective flue. The hose were quickly as those of more mature age, who on hand, and the fire extinguished were delighted with the excellent with but little damage to the build- manner in which it was carried out Headquarters for Xmas goods is at ing, but more to the goods from by those who participated. water. Fully insured.

The installation of the officers of Grayling lodge, F. & A. M., last down last Thursday to furnish music Saturday evening, was well attended, and the exercises were of a very interesting character to those who never witnessed them. The banquet was first class in every respect, and H. L. Cope came home last week was a credit to the committee and for a short visit, preparatory to re- the ladies under whose superintend-

Buy a barrel of Gold Medal Flour. The best Spring Wheat Sarah Wisner-Wilson, with her hus-J. K. Bates is putting in his time Flour made. The quality and band, of Coldwater; C. Strietmatter sale by S., H. & Co.

> Miss Clara Steckert, who has been visiting her mother in South Branch. for the past three months, started on her return home to Virginia, Monday. She goes by way of Washington, where she will spend Christmas. -Ros. News.

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair, ·DR



40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Dentist Ellis has gone to Detroit Officers of Grayling Lodge, No. 856, F. & A. M.

The following officers have been elected and installed to serve during the ensuing year: Fred Narrin. D. McCormick, F. Michelson, A. Taylor, Juo. Leece; S. Odell, Sec. W. G. Woodfield, Tyler. A. E. Newman, Stewards. R. P. Forbes,

Officers of Grayling Chapter, No.

120, R. A.M. The following are the officers of Grayling Chapter, who were elected and installed, to serve during the ensuing year:

Julius K. Merz, R. D. Connine, R. P. Forbes, Sec. A. Taylor. John Leece, Fred Narrin, Treas. Melvin A. Bates,
A. E. Newman,
David McCormick,
George Comer,
S. Hempstead,
M. of 2d. V.
M. of 2d. V.
M. of 1st. V. John F. Hum,

The Womans'Home Missionary Soclety, of the M. E. Church, at their meeting last Tuesday, elected the following officers:

President-Mrs Mary Cole Vice-Pres.—Mrs. C. Eickhoff. Secretary—Miss Alice Culver. Cor. Secretary—Mrs. M. E. Hanson Treasurer—Mrs. Mary Leece.

Crawford Tent, No. 192, K. O. T. M., elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

Past Comander-A. McKay. Commander—Jas. J. Collen. Lieut. Com.—Joe Croteau. Record Keeper—Thos. Nolan. Finance Keeper—Frank Tetu. Chaplain—Geo. L. Dyer. Physician—S. N. Insley. Sergeaut—Peter Brown. Master at Arms-A. Crotean 1st Master of Guard—Ben. Kraus 2d Master of Guard—H. Johnson Sentinel-Wm. Wheeler. Picket-Carl Hanson.

For Hoarseness.

Benjamin Ingerson, of Hutton, Ind, ays he has not spoken above a whiser for months, and one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar restored his voice. It is used very largely by speakers and singers. For sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

A quantity of Shoepacks and Rubbers were stolen from the front of Claggett's and Meyer's stores, Monday evening. Three arrests bave been made, but we forbear comment on account of the families interested, and the fact that the time of trial has been fixed for next Monday, which will disclose the facts.

The person who disturbed the con gregation last Sunday by coughing-is requested to call on L. Fournier,

The exercises at the M. E. Church, by the Sunday School, on Christmas Eve, were said to have been of a very interesting character. The church was handsomely decorated: the trees finely trimmed, and the presents numerous. S. S. Claggett superintended, assisted by Master Arthur

For Phenmonia.

Dr. J. C. Bishop, of Agnew, Mich. savs: "I have used Folev's Honey and Tar in three very severe cases pneumonia the past month, with good results. For sale by L. Fournier

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Wisner cele brated Christmas in a happy manner, being assisted by all of their children and grand children, making sixteen in number. They included Burt Wisner, wife and daughter, of Holly;

J. Metcalf with his wife and one child, ofCenter Plains, in this county, It was a happy reunion, and one that may never occur again.

There was a beautiful, quiet double wedding at the residence of Rev. B. Graff, at Jack Pine. Dec. 24th. with Nettie and Cynthia Cook, and Messrs John and Henry Stephan, of Grove, as the contracting parties. The marriage was solemnized at 12 clock noon, after which the wedding party left for the residence of the brides father, where a wedding dinner was served, presided over by Grandma Cook. The dresses of the brides were of cream colored num veiling, handsomely trimmed with silk lace to match. Misses Cynthia and Nettle Cook are active workers in the Christian Endeaver and other church societies. Messrs Stevens are exemplary young men of Grove township, both holding prominent positions of trust in the township. They will be at home to their many friend at their residences in Grove.

For Kidney Troubles there is nothing better than Folev's pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free Kidney Cure. Everyone who tries om Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant it will agree to this. For sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

OUR GREAT SALE

IS NOW IN PROGRI'SS.

To reduce my Stock, I will sell Goods at

COSTI

for a limited time.

Don't miss this Sale if you want Goods at Wholesale Prices.

Terms CASH, during this sale. Butter and Eggs wanted.

S. S. CLAGGETT.

W.B. FLYNN, Dentist WEST BRANCH, MICH.

WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Ins.

WANTED-FAITHFUL MEN OR women to travel for responsible stablished house in Michigan. Salary \$780 and expense. Position per-manent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National Star Insurance Bldg, Chicago.

HOLIDAY GIFTS!

The largest and finest line of Holiday Goods. suitable for Kmas and New Year's presents, consisting of

TOILET CASES and TRAYS, TRAVELING CASES. MANI-

CURE SETS, CUFF and COLLAR BOXES, SHAVING

SETS, GLOVE and HANDKERCHIEF BOXES.

NECK TIE BOXES, JEWEL BOXES.

Photo and Autograph ALBUMS, Celluloid Novelties. GLASS

MEDALLIONS, Booklets, Pictures, Books,

Toys, Dolls, &c., &c., at

the Drug Store of L. FOURNIER

DR.J.A. ELLIS DENTAL SURGEON.



OFFICE, in Mrs. S. C. Knight's Parlor GRAYLING, MICH.

WANTED FAITHFUL MEN OR W women to travel for responsible established house in Michigan. Salary \$780 and expenses. Position per-manent. Reference. Euclose self-ad-

C.A.SNOW&CO.

WANTED-FAITHFUL MEN OR women to travel for responsible established house in Michigan. Salary \$783 and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Na. dressed stamped envelope. The National, Star Insurance Bldg, Chicago.

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The NEW STANDARD AMERICAN The NEW STANDARD AMERICAN ENCYCLOPEDIA is brought down to the present time, and contains hundreds of articles on subjects not treated in any other reference work. Another important feature in which it stands absolutely alone is its very full appendixes which embrace over 100 subdivisions, including a Biographical Dictionary, a Dictionary of Technical Terms, a Gazetteer of the United States, Statistics of Presidential Elections, State and Territorial Elections, Religious Summaries, Statistics of the Population of the World, and a Veritable Mine of Other Information on thousands of subjects of universal interest and importance.

It is Now the Standard

Every school, college, court and public library, where the work has been thus far introduced, has immediately given it the preference over all others.

secures IMMEDIATE POSSESSION OF For a Limited Time Only payable \$1.50 monthly for one year. Just to introduce the Work You thus secure this Splendid Reference Library at once for continued use and enjoyment.

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LATE IT 15!

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With over 3,500 engravings, of superb quality and wonderful variety, including numerous engraved portraits of distinguished Poets, Authors, Physicians, Chemists, Philosophers and Scientists, and with over 300 new maps, in the Carlot, the Student, the Farmer, the Artisan and Surveys, delineating Continents, Empires, Countries, States, Cities, Towns, Citadels, Solar, Lunar, and Planetary Swstems, and every portion of the known world; and forming a Complete and Indexed Atlas of the globe. THE STANDARD AMERICAN is the best illustrated and the best mapped Encyclopedia in the English Language.

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To secure widespress and favorable publicity for THE NEW STANDARD AMERICAN ENCYCLOPEDIA, we have decided to place a few introductory sets in each community throughout the country for comparison with all other reference works as to plan, scope, lateness of treatment and general practical and educational value. We feel that every set will create a demand for others. While the distribution will be general in extent, it will last for a limited time only, after which our regular subscription sale will begin, at prices ranging from \$48 to \$72 as set, according to style of binding. Now, however, to quickly and thoroughly introduce the work, as above stated, we make the price merely nominal (about the cost of paper and printing), the distribution, being limited to a very few weeks, reserving the privilege of withdrawing the offer at any time when we consider a sufficient number of these introductory sets, at the special price, has been distributed.

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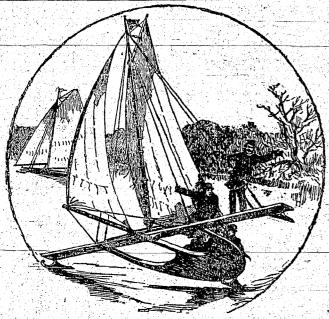
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The ENCYCLOPEDIA PUBLISHING CO., 156 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. secretare contraction of Go Paster than the Wind, and Because of the Great Speed Are Difficult to Manage-Danger Lies in Cracks and Obstacles.

On Wings of Wind.
With winter comes the ice, and there nothing that affords more sport than well-constructed iceboat in the hands of an experienced person. Ice boating is not as dangerous as some other sports on the lce, but one must always be on the lookout for cracks in the ice, logs of wood and other obstacles. The iceboat,

own, and his be considered painfully smell; so Mine. Reshiver was entighten-ed on American politics. "At this time," cays Mr. Avery, "she did not seem at all old. She had a refined, womanly face and a very sweet value. Her tempera-ment was bright and gay, and her manner charming."-Century.

Success Is Easily Attained.
"The appearance is that only a com paratively amali number of people ever quite realize what an easy thing suc can would be if only they made effective the means to it which they have already in hand," writes Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst, D. D., in an article on "The Young Man on the Fence," in the Ladies' Home Journal. "Differences among people in respect to efficiency are far less an affair of resources than nunder favorable conditions, travels they are a matter of getting those re mearly ten times faster than does the sources trained upon a particular point, ordinary sallboat, and therefore it is and of getting that point so close to the unore difficult to handle. They have eye and the heart that it shall be able been known to attain a speed of nearly to draw those energies along converg-



SPEEDING BEFORE THE GALE.

100 miles an hour, while it is no uncom mon thing for an ordinary leeboat to jog along at a speed of fifty miles an hour. While flying at a high rate of speed the least turn of the tiller may cause the boat to change its course, capsizing it, or, perhaps, running it into some obstacle.

Like sailboats; iceboats are of various designs, each having some particular advantage, but invariably the owner will tell you that his is the best possible method. The momentum of a boat debreadth of its salls in proportion to the dimensions of the boat. standard boats are rigged alike, or nearly so, but the cheaper boats are more for experiment and are often arranged differently. Most people imagine that after the first heavy fall of snow ice boating must be dispensed with, but such is not the case. The iceboats are so constructed that they will plow through a foot of snow, the skates being attached to a flange which raises the body of the boat about eighteen inches above the ice.

- An-iceboat is simple in construction being in the shape of a triangle. There are three skates under it, two of which are at the front. The fore runners are generally much heavier and larger than is the bind runner, for the reason that they bear a larger proportion of the weight. The tiller is at the extreme end of the boat, so that it requires little force to steer the boat. The average head of the iceboat is from 12 to 18 feet long, and from 5 to 8 feet wide. the sail projects half way over the bow, Most of the boats have only one sall, which consists of about 50 yards of cauvas but in many instances a lib. foresail and topsail are used. All sails may

There will be a greater variety of iceboats this winter than ever before

ent lines, like a sun-glass that will con vert ordinary temperature into heat by contracting solar lines to a focus. It is worth a whole fortune to get well stirred up, to get all the energies of one's being drawn out in warm intensity up-on a single object. A good deal of the success of even a man like St. Paul is due to that posture of mind and of life which he expressed when he said, 'This one thing I do.' He was wholly drawn in under the power of a single purpose. He was aglow with that purpose. Ev erything within him was combustible naterial, which he laid upon the crackling bonfire of that purpose. Success was, therefore, easy to him."

Race Track Veterans

When the racing career of a horse is over he is seldom, if ever, heard from again. The stallions, if of good breed ing, go to the stud and often becom famous through their posterity, and the mares of every class go to the stock farms. Very few of the geldings are killed outright, yet a broken-down thoroughbred is about of as much use as a last year's sunbeam.

Jay Eye See may be seen nearly every day on the streets of the city where J. I. Case makes his reapers. Parole the winner of eighty-seven races in this country and in England, is on Pierre Lorillard's place at Jobstown, N. Y.

Patrick, the property of Pat Dunne Chicago's famous horseman, has been turned out to end his days in peace and plenty of grass on Eugene Leigh's

Old Barnum, who ran until he was 16 years old, earned the title of the Iron Horse long before "Pa" Bradley's Blitzen was foaled. Barnum's last appear ance in a race was at East St. Louis, where he was beaten by a lot of cheap skates, a sad end to the racing career of the conqueror of Hanover.

Lexington, Longfellow, Glenco, Bon-They range from the small boy's bont, lale Scotland and Learnington died on



ICE YACHTING ON LAKE WINNEBAGO.

which carry nearly as much canvas as do some of the large schoon A Glimpse of Rosa Bonheur.

Mr. Vanderbilt and Mr. Avery went down to By one morning to see Mme. Rosa Bonheur at her country place on the outskirts of the Forest of Fontain bleau. Her well-appointed trap met them at the station, and carried them to the house in time for luncheon. Mme Bonheur poured out their wine for them herself, and they talked of the forest and the beautiful surroundings of her "Yes," she said; "but I bear them cutting down trees in the forest sometimes, and every blow of the ax hurts my heart." She had met Mr. Au gust Belmont, and had received comwhen he was United States minister as The Hague. She had told him that she was exceedingly busy and couldn't paint them very soon, and he had said: "How-long must I wait? One year two years? I am getting old, and I want them soon." She asked him how old he was, and when he said, "Seven she replied, "That is my age So she shook hands with him, and told him she would paint the ple tures for him at once. Mme. Bonheur d this incident to her visitors and added; "Mr. Belmont is a great Demo

ernt, isn't he? When will he be elected

President of the United States?" She

evidently thought his chances were very

good, but Mr. Vanderbilt told her he

Karl's Wagon rmany the star group which we call the "big dipper" is known as

which may be considered a toy, to the the farms they helped to make famous. But to old Sunday belongs the honor of dying under saddle in the field of battle. Sunday, by Sua Dance, was a big, handsome bay horse. He was a terror in the ring for several years, until at last he outlived his usefulness and died from poison administered in an ap-ple. In the inclosure, just at the head of the home-stretch, the old sprinter lies buried. A marble slab marks the spot, which is ferced with iron as a result of a contribution from many ad

Boston Standard

mirers of the old campaigner who had

profited by his gameness and speed.-

The Deadly Stamp. One of the newest diseases is the post age stamp tougue. The credit of discovering it is due to English physicians, It appears that the muchage itself is injurious, and that, further, it is an excellent cultivating medium for germs of the worst character. In the ailment called postage stamp tongue the latter Is sore and covered with red spots. A bad sore throat is likely to follow if great care is not taken. Apart from the specific disease of the tongue, any contagious disease may be acquired

through the medium of the mucilage. Never lick a postage stamp with your ongue, say the physicians. It shows a great lack of cleanliness and hygienic

> The nouse of the water tubes is the remarkable building frenk of a German inventor, who claims that he has solved the problem of a constant temperature year.

and beauty.

The daughters of the Prince of Wales could swim before they could read. Orchids the color of pale gold are the avorite flowers of Mrs. Oliver Iselin.

Mr. Ruskin is in good health again, out still abstains from all literary work. Melba has \$100,000 invested in gowns, it is said, one of them having cost \$15,000.

Mayor Houghton, of North Adams, Mass., has given his \$1,000 salary for the local hospital. Col. Frederick D. Grant has been vis-

iting the old Grant homestead, at East Windsor Hill, Conn. Robert Louis Stevenson's grave in the Apia Mountains is said to be painfully

neglected. Mrs. Sidney Lanier is giving readings from her late husband's works, and is meeting with great success.

Mrs. John Rockefeller is as devoted to hospitals where her charitles are con cerned as her husband is to universi-

Miss Victorine Thomas Artz, of Chicago, has made a gift of \$10,000 to the Boston Public Library as a Longfellow memorial.

The Queen of Greece is an accom plished yachtswoman, holds a master's ertificate and is an honorary admiral n the Russian navy. The sultan has appointed five Chris-tians—one an Armenian, the others

Greeks—as deputy governors of different provinces in Asia Minor. Mr. Kato, the secretary of the Japan ese legation in Paris, has just been ap-

pointed commissioner general of Japan at the exposition of 1900. Gov. Bradley, of Kentucky, who has

been at Cincinnati undergoing treat-ment for his throat, is greatly improved. Dr. Daniel G. Brinton has proved that the first battle on American soil in which horses were used was that at Cintla, in Tobasco, Mexico, in March,

Dr. Milo A. Jewett, United States con sul at Sivas, Asia Minor, is in Boston on a leave of absence, after about five years' continuous service in Armenia The Queen Regent of Spain, who will soon have a motor carriage, will be the first European sovereign to use one. It will be known as an "electric victo

R. L. Stevenson, Prof. Henry Drummond and "Ian Maclaren" were class mates at the Edinburgh University, and not one of them won distinction as student.

The famous Hungarian artist, M. Mi chael Munkacsy, the painter of Before Pilate" and other noble works, is said to be suffering from paralysis of the spinal cord.

M. Maxime Avoine, the Paris sculptor, committed suicide over his dismis-sal from the Ecole Des Artes Decoratifs for expressing revolutionary views of the Carmeaux troubles.

The Constitution.

"The makers of our constitution, in structed by the experience of the colo-nies, by the State constitutions already adopted, and by earlier lessons from British history, found an easy agree ment upon the general principle that the judicial power of the United States should be vested in a separate and inde pendent department," writes ex-President Harrison in his "This Country of Ours" paper in the Ladies' Home Jour-The division of powers will be nal. made plainer by bringing together the opening sentences of the first three articles of the constitution:

cles of the constitution.

"Article 1. All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States.' Article 2. The executive power

shall be vested in a President of the United States of America.'
"'Article 3. The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one Su-

preme Court and in such inferior courts as the Congress may from time to time "Upon this threefold frame the other

provisions of the constitution are hung. The limitations upon the powers of the United States courts will be more clear ly understood if what has been before said in another connection is recalled here namely, that the powers of government in this country are divided between the nation and the States upon the principle that certain powers are set off to the linited States, and all other powers, save a few that are prohibited, are retained by the States. The constitution enumerates the powers which the people have given to the nation. 'The judicial power of the United States' is, therefore, such power of a judicial nature as the constitution gives to the United States—no more. The residue of the judicial power the people have reserved in the grant to the United States and have given the whole, or such part of this reserved power as pleased them, to the State The Civilizing Power of Irrigation

The evolution process of the last wenty years has brought out some very valuable lessons for the future of California. It has demonstrated that irrigation is essential to the highest standard of civilization. The census of 1890 revealed the fact that two-thirds of the gain in rural population stood to the credit of eight counties where hrigation prevailed. The counties which rely upon rainfall had about reached a standstill or scored a The people have always been divided on the question as to whether irrigation is necessary. Those who oppose urge that it breeds malaria and injures the quality of the fruit. Those who favor justs that it is essential to the nost scientific agriculture, and to the maintenance of dense population. The last twenty years have an wered the question forever. The answer consists of a comparison between the South and irrigation canal; the other of the mining camp and the wheat ranch. The one is characterized by a high civilization; the other by a low one .-- Century.

Here's a Cool Bouse.

that may be regulated at will, and in cidentally secured a structure that com bines the elements of strength, comfor

He first put up a skeleton of his house the frame for walls and floors being of water tubing, connected with a pump ing and boller system in the basement Around this skeleton he put up his house in the ordinary way. The tube were within the walls and between the floors and ceilings. In the summer time this tubing is connected with the regu lar water supply and a steady stream flows through the pipes in the walls and under the floors, circulating under pres sure, absorbing the heat of the and floors as it flows. During the long and severe winter the tubing is connect ed with the boiler and water heated to 100 degrees forced through the circuit The water at the outlet is found to have decreased to 40 degrees the remaining 60 degrees having been distributed throughout the house. The ed of the circulation of water can be regulated so as to allow the fixing and maintenance of a certain temperature throughout the building.

Killed 'Em with Clubs. Jeff Hardin, a farmer who lives on the River road, opposite the Six-Milo Island, went to Louisville recently with a wagon load of squirrels, all of which he disposed of, and in consequence the squirrel market was glutted. Mr Hardin killed the entire lot in a few minutes; and with a big stick at that.

He said that he had a six-acre field of corn on his farm, but that during the past few weeks the squirrels had come from the neighboring woods in great droves and had all but devastated his crop. He tried every means known to frighten or drive the frisky little pests away, but without avail, so he finally determined to turn the cornfield into a

slaughter-house.

Eearly one morning, before the sun had fairly got his sleepy face above the horizon, Mr. Hardin and his 17-year-old son armed themselves with sticks and moved off in the direction of the corn field. The field is bounded on two sides by the river, and on the other two by open fields. Mr. Hardin approached from one of the open sides and his son from the other. At the sight of the farmers the squirrels leaped nimbly from the stalks and scampered off across the corn rows. Mr. Hardin and his son pursued and finally cornered them down near the river. There the slaughter took place, and for a time the field ran rivers of blood, so Mr. Hardin says.

At any rate & wagon load of squir was killed by the two farmers who say that nearly as many more dodged by them or jumped into the river and were drowned. The wagon ontained exactly-763 of the pests, so Mr. Hardin says, and he is responsible for the statement that there are thousands more in the neighthat he will bring in if his cornfield is again molested.-Louiswille

Worked by Water Power,

The importance of employing good engineering skill, where, although the first cost of professional fees is large the amount may ultimately be saved many times over, is well illustrated in the case of the Comstock silver mines, which, according to the Age of Steel was much troubled with though situated in a mountainous coun try. The engineers suggested that by driving a tunnel through the hill not only-could the mines be drained, but the troublesome overflowing water be utilized. A tunnel was accordingly made, the overflowing waters and ad-joining stream were diverted down shaft to the hottom of the mine, some 1,700 feet under the level, and in cham ber excavations at the bottom of the shaft were placed several pelton water wheels, against which this heavy fall of water was directed. The wheels drove electric generators, which in turn, by an electric cable running up the shaft, drove electric motors, and in this way all steam machinery was dispensed with, the expensive cost of all fuel avoided and the entire numping machinery done away with. But, more than this, the entire mines can now be worked by water power at a great financial saving.

Not Worth It.

court at Washington, is a man of grim humor. One time, in the lobby, a mem-ber of the bar was seeking to convey the impression to a group, of whom Judge Walton was the center, that his income from his profession was very

"I have to earn a good deal," the law yer said; "it seems a large story to tell, Judge, but my personal expenses are six thousand dollars a year. It costs "That is too much. Brother S-

said the Judge; "I wouldn't pay it; it isn't worth it!'

Not to Be Thought Of.

Peck, of Chicago, two years ago hegan sitting for a full length portrait to James McNeil Whistler. In all there were ninety sittings, extending ove a period of two years, in London and Paris. The portrait was finished last spring, and the price, a big sum, was tendered the artist. He refused to part. with the portrait, however. "What!" with the portrait, however. said he, "send this masterplece to Chi-cago? No, indeed!" He has steadily refused to part with it

Chinese Tea Shops.

The tea shop in China is an important institution, for it serves as a news d pot where people go to hear the latest gossip; it is moreover, a business house, where men buy and sell, discuss gossip; the financial situation and otherwis make it serve the purpose of a club.

She-Isn't it wonderful to think of the achievements of science? So many things have been brought within the reach of the masses. He-Yes, indeed! Some years ago golden hair was the boast of a favored few; now, anybody can have it that wants it.—Puck.

Merchant-What position do you de sire in our establishment, sir? College Graduate-Oh, something like confiden tial adviser or general manager. Mer I will make you an office boy .- Judge.

The season is rapidly approaching when people lie about doing better next



Work for Women, To woman ha dawned the era of an honorable inde-pendence. The door of honorable selfsupport has opened to her.—Rev. J. S. Montgomery, Methodist, Toledo, O.

Heaven.-When we think of the vast ess of the universe and of the impur ity of this world we long for a place here our hopes and plans will reach fruition, a place of everlasting joy, peace and felicity.—Rev. R. F. Maclaren, Presbyterian, San Jose, Cal. Selfishness.—The miser, whether it

be of money or of any other powers dwindles and becomes dwarfed. The njury done to one's own nature by isoation and withholding from his fellow-creatures is beyond calculation.— Rabbi Philipson, Hebrew, Cincinnati, Ohio. Rules.-Some men have family pray-

ers and are as regular at church as the janitor. The keeping of a lot of rules is not absolute proof of love to God or man. The people who crucified Christ had plenty of rules and kept them. Rev. M. W. Reed, Independent, Den ver, Colo. Equality.-There are no kings or courtiers here, no aristocracy, no privileged classes whatsoever. But we are all kings and priests unto God. And the

highest things, the deepest things of spirit, are the common daily portion of every soul that will take them .- Rev. . H. Ecob, Congregationalist, Denver Capital and Labor.-The very existence of two mammoth combinations of capital on the one hand and organize labor on the other, incorporated for offensive and defensive warfare, is an everpresent and all-convincing proof that they are bent on biting, if not de

ton, Congregationalist, Cleveland, Ohio. Time.—It has been said that in youth Time walks, in middle age Time am-bles, and that in old age Time passes on in feverish haste, anxious to reach the goal. The point should be with us all that we should make the most of our life. Time is a most important factor, and the more experienced we get the Hoyt, Baptist, Minneapolis.

ouring one another.-Rev. R. G. New

Journalism.-When the people cease to be dishonest, the newspapers will be-come fair and independent. When the people cease to demand sensational then its publication will be stop-But until that day dawns the newspapers will remain as they now exist, the purveyors of the class of news demanded by their readers,-Rev. L. L. Hudson, Unitarian, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Woman's Love.-Woman's redeemed heart must lead us. Woman's love in the hovel, among the mountains, in the palace, on the plains, in the cot by the rook is ever the same. Without it earth would be colder than the icy grave Heaven without it would be the deep-est hell. God is setting her free to do the work He intends her to do.-Rev. J. H. O. Smith, Christian Church, Chica-Rich and Poor .- In all ages there has

een hatred between the rich and the hand upon the shoulder of Dives and one hand upon the shoulder of Lazarus and set them face to face, until each shall claim the right to the heavier but dens, and with clasped hands they shall to up the heights where dwell perfect appiness and perfect peace. Rev. N. D. Hillis Independent Chicago, Ill.

America.-Our land is the battle-field of the world. It is destined to become a field of blood, in which priestcraft, saloons, misrule, atheism, infidelity anarchy, monopoly, capitalism, pauper ism, laziness, socialism and crime will take part. There will be great struggles between armies, and only the om nipotent can tell what the political complexion will be a hundred years hence.-Rev. W. W. Case. Methodist,

A New Leg.

A European experimenter has produced an artificial leg. It as nearly resembles a human member as any that can

This artificial leg is a curious contrivance of hinges, screws and elastic bands. Extending downward from bands. about what in the human leg is the an kle, to a point midway between the heel and the instep, are two steel rods, placed one in front of the other. One rests on a sort of roller hinge, and allows the foot to give or bend with each step. The other serves the purpose of bringing the foot back into place after the step is taken.

Any lateral movement of these rods is prevented by the sides of the slot through which they move. A screw and a nut at the top of the rod also pre vent the rod from turning, and thus giving trouble in walking. An artificial eel tendon is placed within the foot behind the ankle joint, and extends loosely through a hole in the leg, where t connects with a nut at about midway up the limb.

The Cat's Intellect. A judge in the Oldham County Court

In England has given a decision on the subject of the cat's intellect. probably be disputed by many friends of that animal.

He has decided that a cat is "a quasi-

domestic animal." that its owner is not esponsible for its actions. A cooper who sued a signalman for damage sus ained by the defendant's cat having killed and eaten thirteen of the plaintiff's chickens therefore lost his case. The judge laid down the interesting proposition that a "cat's intellect is no o extensive as to render it liable to distinguish between chickens and small birds.'

A Lost Volcano. On Nov. 6, 1841, a large volcano apin the Pacific, 500 miles off th

coast of Japan. It spouted fire for five days, and then suddenly disappeared.

Many a man who has a pie appetite l lacks a ple stomach.

ITALY'S FUTURE QUEEN.

Princess Helene of Montenegro and Her Truly Remarkable Country. Princess Helene of Montenegro, who recently married the Prince of Nanles and who in the natural order of things is destined to be Queen of Italy, is a very remarkable woman. She has the courage of a lion, the physique of an Amazon, the face of an enchantress and the spirit of a Joan d'Arc. She rides like an Arab and handles a gur like a sharpshooter. She has among the most savage and the mos polished people of Europe, and is thor oughly at home with both. She car knock over small birds with a revolver or stick a knife into a wolf with th same composure displayed by the aver age girl when rattling off a waltz on t dano. She can converse in half a doze languages, and knows the political in-tricacles of Europe as thoroughly as a prime minister. She has enough of the savage in her to make her a lover of the wild and feroclous, and she has the intelligence and the training to make

ier a finished woman of the world. Her father, the Prince of Montene gro, is a rough man, a gambler and spendthrift. He has been accused o nurdering his own son. Cettinje where he lives and the only city in the orincipality, is mostly made up of sin rle story houses, built of stones and with thatched roofs. Most of the house have but one room. The audience cham



FUTURE QUEEN IN HUNTING COSTUME ber of the prince is a grove of trees, and on wooden benches. Here all the bus ness of the nation is transacted. When the prince wants his subjects to do any thing he sets them an example by be ginning the job himself. He introduce ed the trade of the blacksmith in this way, also the cobbler's trade.

These Montenegrins are a peculiar people. The men deem it a disgrace to work and the women, consequently perform all the labor. Every man is oldier and he carries his arms with him wherever he goes. Murders are plentiful, but the murderer is never executed, unless he shoots his victim in the back or kills him in some cowardly way. The usual punishment for muy der is to deprive the murderer of his firearms for a certain length of time and force him to walk up and down the regarded as an awful disgrace. Thef a rare crime, possibly because no one has anything worth stealing.

MILLION-DOLLAR MANSION.

Elaborate New Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Whitney.

William C. Whitney and his bride have a new million-dollar mansion, at Fifth avenue and Sixty-eighth street, New York City, Mr. Whitney purchased it recently from A. L. Barber, who bought it five years ago from R. L. Stuart's estate for \$562,000. The house has been largely altered and improved and realty in the neighborhood has en hanced very much in value in the last few years. How much Mr. Whitney



WHITNEY'S MILLION-DOLLAR MANSION paid Mr. Barber is not known definitely but the purchase price with the in ements will probably exceed 000,000. The ex-secretary has had his own good taste for his guide in the re-modeling of his new home. The house is constructed of brown stone and is four stories high. Its architecture is peculiar but handsome, its most strik ing feature being a great dome that comes out of the roof. Mrs. Whitney as mistress of this palace will have oppor tunity to occupy the position; amparent ly reserved for her, as queen of New York's best society.

The Strand Magazine says that a English pitman was asked by a friend who was very bow-legged, to buy when next in the town, a pair of stocking

On the following pay-day the pitmar entered the shop of a well-known hosier to make the purchase. The shopman was most obliging, but having shown the intending purchaser nearly every pair in stock he at last thought it tim to ask for a more minute description of what was required.

"I've shown you nearly all we have. said he, "and I'm sure our stock is sec-ond to none. As we've hitherto given satisfaction to all classes, it is strange that we can't suit you."

Well," said the pitman, "what I want is a pair o' bowlegged ones."

Born on Christmas Day, On Dec. 25 there were born Sir Isa: Newton, William Collins, the English poet; Richard Parson, the great critiand clamical scholar



To gaze upon the latest style But did not see the play.

"Is Wheelhed a man of his word?" "I fear not. He says he has a bicycle lamp that never goes out."—New York Evening Journal.

"What is a 'colgn of vantage,' papa?" "Something American girls use in catching foreign husbands, my son." Cincinnati Commercial Tribune. He (cautiously)-If I should propose,

would you say "yes?" She (still more cautiously)—If you knew I would say "yes," would you propose?—Truth, "That horrid Miss Blumers tries to he so mannish. She actually smokes

cigarettes." "I don't see anything mannish in that."—Indianapolis Journal. Benedict-That adage"Marry in haste and repent at leisure" is all bosh! Sinleton-Why? Benedict-Because maried men have no lelsure.—Boston Trav

"Did you hear what Brief, the lawyer, has for his motto?" "No. What?" "Where there's a will there's a way to break it."-Cincinnati Commercial

Wiggles-Hang it all, I've got a cold coming on. Waggles (sympathetically) -Vest just think of all the advice that you'll have to take about it!-Somerville Journal.

"And you broke off the engagement?" said one young man. "Yes—not brutally, you know. But I managed it." "How?" "Told her what my salary is."

-Washington Star. George—Is it true that your cousin is in love with Jack Fitzbooby? Fred— You can judge for yourself. She eats her dinner before she opens his letters. -Roxbury Gazette.

"Any diversions at your boardinghouse, Widdleton?" "Yes, every morning at breakfast we all quarrel about whether the weather is colder or warmr."-Chicago Record.

"Bufferton married a highly intellectual woman," "She doesn't ever have much to say," "No, but she sees that the carving-knife is always kept sharp."-Chicago Record. "It is, indeed hard," said the melan-

choly gentleman, "to lose one's relatives." "Hard?" snorted the gentleman of wealth—"hard? It is impossible."-Cincinnati Enquirer. Excited Traveler-Get me to the station in three minutes, and I'll give you five dollars! Driver-Can't do it, sir;

ye might bribe me, but ye can't corrupt me horse.—Detroit Free Press. Prohibitionist-If you didn't drink, you might be worth five thousand dollars. Arid Atkins-I know, boss, but wot good would five thousand dollars

do me if I didn't drink?-Puck. Magistrate-Do you mean to say such physical wreck as he is gave you that black eye? - Complaining Wife-Sure.

your honor, he wasn't a physical wreck till after he give me the black eye. Walker Rownde-Say, Ploddy, what would youse do if youse had Vanderbilk's income? Plodder Pyke-Dat's dead easy; but what would Vanderbilk do if he had mine?-Baltimore News.

Perkins (to tramp)-Get out of this, now; we don't permit anybody to lie around here. Tramp-Excuse me, sir-Didn't know it was you or I wouldn't thought of competing.-Boston Courier. How oft do Congressmen awake

To find their hopes have fied.
This is the speech he thought he'd made: "I second the motion." Washington Stor.

Papa-I understand that the young man who is calling on Mabel is a little wild. Jack—Not at all! Every time I've been out with him, when it got to e 3 or 4 o'clock, he wanted to go home. Dick Hicks (watching the orchestra)-

about the director. Mrs. Hicks-How do you know? Dick Hicks-The more he shakes that stick at 'em the harder they fiddle.-Puck. Dablin-The members tell me that Fadaway is one of the best members of the Rockrib Athletic Club. Wahiin-Why, he's no athlete! Dablin-That's

Those musicians don't care anything

true: but then he pays his dues regularly.-Roxbury Gazette. "Speaking of the financial policy of the incoming administration, McSwilligen, when Squildig interrupt ed him: "A wfully sorry, old man, but I haven't a dollar about me now. I shall broke until payday."-Pittsburg

Chronicle. "I wender what that man is so angr at himself about?" said the mosquito; "during the half-hour I have been fly ing around his head, he has done nothing but hit himself in the jaw every half minute or so."-Indianapolis Jour nal

"So you were at the opera last night?" "Yes." "How were the voices?" "Excellent. The way those hovs rendered 'Opera books-books of the opera' left an impression on audience that will not soon be for gotten."-Roxbury Gazette.

Judge (to defendant)-You are arous ed of having terribly beaten two right. watchmen last night. What tempted you to do this? Defendant—My feeling of humanity, judge; because for one night watchmen that clubbing would have been too much.-German exchange,

Where the Will-o'-the-Wisp Is Seen The American who would tell the west European that he had never seen Juch o' Lautern, or will-o'-the-wisp. would not be believed. In Ireland, Nor mandy and Schleswig-Holstein the ignus fatuus is so frequent a phenomer on that it is known to oid and young by dozens of familiar manners and even further south, in the Protect hands and on the lawer Denule, there are day tricts where it is almost impossible cross a swamp after the subset of a rainy day without seeing a score of fen-Oves, as they sie called, skipping about

various direc lons.

A Disease of Civilization-Ita Symp-toms-How to Cure It.

Dyspepsia is said to be a disease of Savages know nothing about it. The disease has become do mesticated in America and we as a neonle have threatened to monopoliz Few disorders inflict upon their victims greater suffering, yet dyspep sia is not particularly dangerous and seldom causes death. It permits the sufferer to linger in misery for the al lotted term of life.

The complaint usually begins with a sense of fullness, tightness and weight in the stomach after meals, and a di minished or lost appetite. Platulency and sour stomach are also common, and there is often nervousness, vomiting and general distress. Dizziness is als a prominent symptom, and an feeling in the stomach. Some times the patient has a bad taste in the mouth, headache, heartburn and palpi

Dyspepsia is the result of disturbed or interrupted functions of the stomach and digestive organs. The cure consists in restoring these functions food it must be strengthened. This must be done through the blood, which is the medium that carries strength and nourishment to all the organs. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier and it cures dyspepsia by pur ifying and enriching the blood, com bined with its direct action upon the in no way has Hood's Sarsaparilla re lieved greater suffering than in its cure of dyspepsia, which are indeed legion If you are suffering from this disease give Hood's Sarsaparilla a fair trial at once. It will tone and strengthen you stomach, give you an appetite and strength and relieve the pains and mis eries of dyspepsia.

Might Go in Japan, but Not Here allowed, for a small fee, to stand up and the unfortunate individual behind him has no right to remonstrate or to rise and get a peep at the stage. He may hear, but he cannot see.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, \ 8s.

LIUCAS COUNTY
FRANK J. CHENEY Makes eath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarift that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRA CURE.

FIRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O., EP-Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Still Believed In.

In some parts of the southwest of England a curious superstition is said to prevail. A hair is taken from a maiden's head and passed through a wedding ring. The ends are then held by the with her first finger and thumb and the ring suspended a little way from the top of a half-filled tumbler of water. The hand is held perfectly still, but the ring is presently seen to oscil against the sides of the tumbler. The number of chinks is said to correspond with the years which will elapse befor the girl is married.

WOMAN'S LONG HOURS.

SHE TOILS AFTER MAN'S DAY'S WORK IS DONE.

What She Has to Contend With-World That Sooner or Later Breaks Down He Delicate Organism.

The great majority of women "work the hands of the clock approach the hour of six, those em-ployed in stores, offices mills and factories, hail closing time with



performed, and many personal mat-ters to be attended to. They have mending to do, and dresses or bonnets to make, and long into the night they toil for they must look neat, and they to personal matters.

Women, therefore, notwithstanding their delicate organism, work longer and more closely than men.

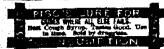
They do not promptly heed such signs as headache, backache, blues pains in the groins, bearing-down, "all one" feeling, nervousness, loss of gone" feeling, her whites, irregular sleep and appetite, whites, irregular or painful monthly periods, cold and swoilen feet, etc., all symptoms of checked, will launch them in a sea of

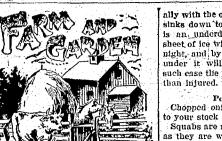
There is but one absolute remedy for all those ills. Any woman who has to earn her own living will find it profitable to keep her system fortified with this tried and true woman's friend. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Comand speedily removes the cause and

effects a lasting cure. We are glad to produce such letters

as the following from Miss M. G. Mc-Namee, 114 Catherine St., Utica, N.Y.: "For months I had been afflicted with that bired-feeling, no ambition, no appetite, and a heavy bearing-down feeling of the uterus. I began to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Soon those had feelings passed away; I began to have more ambition. my appetite improved and I pained

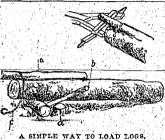
rapidly in every way, and now entirely was ladvise all my fr the Compound, it is woman's truest friend.





To Load Loge.

Roll the log on a good-sized pole, back he wagon, the butt end of the log the wagon, the butt end of the log hounds, then get a thick block, a, and pry up with a stout pole, b, and while the boy is bearing down on the pole quickly fasten the log chain, c, securearound the log. Next insert a stout pole, d. about 6 or 8 feet long under the chain on top of the log. While bearing down on the pry pole have the boy place a thick block across the hounds the thicker the better. This takes the strain off the hounds. Let the pole rest on this and the log is londed. In loading a large heavy log, pry it up and place a thick block under it. Then fasten the chain as before, insert the pole, bear down on the pry pole, have

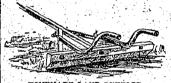


the block placed across the hounds, and he log is again loaded. By this sim

ple method one man and a stout boy can load any reasonable size log with out any heavy lifting.-Farm and Home.

Hard-Milking Cows. There is nothing more provocative of rofanity than to milk a hard-milking cow, especially if she is a kicker, as the hard milker is apt to be. Farmers who pray that they be not led into tempta tion ought to give more care to the kind of cows they keep for their boys and hired men to milk. It is a pretty serious business putting temptations to swear in other people's way. There is another reason why the hard-milking cow is not likely to be profitable. To easy-going people, too good tempered to be profuse, the temptation takes another form, that is, not to swear at the cow, but to stop milking her before all the milk is exhausted. Thus many a cow has dried up prematurely and never given her owner any profit, while if she had been an easy milker she had the capacity to become as good a cow as any in the dairy.—American Cultivator

Lawn or Garden Leveler. Our illustration, which is from the American Agriculturist, shows a serv iceable, home-made implement for lev



HOMEMADE LAND LEVELER.

eling lawns and gardens, or for doing grading of any sort. It is made from plank, beveled on one edge, the edge ing protected by a strip of sheet iron. Into this is set the framework that is shown in the illustration. Ash strips can be bent easily into shape for the handles, or old plow handles can be utilized.

A Valuable Object Lesson. New York City, the State Experiment Station made an extensive display of fruit, grown on the station grounds. were 225 varieties of apples, each pecimen having been selected as typical in shape, size, color, marking and general characteristics of the variety represented. The fruit was the result of the highest knowledge of culture and care and treatment known to the busi-The collection was an object lesto those in search of knowledge in this pecial direction. This station is doing double service in thus giving to the public exhibits of their work; first in learn from within. Old as time, the testing the varieties and showing their fact is always fresh to every generamerits, and second in giving an object tion. But that woman's particular ap sson of their type and characteristics

Corn Husks for Beds. There is no nicer cheap mattress than can be made from dried shredded corn husks which every farmer can save while doing the fall husking. They are much cleaner and more durable than straw mattresses, and to most people more pleasant than the iron mattresses so common, although where the bed has an iron mattress, it is likely to the direct point at which lightning will aim when it strikes a house. We believe if farmers made more of their corn husks into mattresses, they would get well paid for their labor when ned ple learned where they could be had.

A Chenp Bag-Holder. We glean the following idea from the "Farmers' Advocate:" Take an inch board, three feet long by 14 inches wide, and slant it. Then take two slate, three inches wide and three feet long, nd nail them upright to the board about five inches from the top, to serve is feet. Drive a wire nail through each orner of board, and turn them little to hook the bags on. board down at the bottom, and one man can fill and the the bags as fast as two ch can clean the grain.

Care of Wheat in the Fall.
It the late heavy rains have left any ater standing in low places on wheat fields furrows should be run through these places, to take the water off or minish as damage. Wheat will sure-be killed wherever water freezes wn to the ground over it. But usu- or northern Africa.

ally with the opening of frost the water sinks down to a lower level. If there is an underdrain near sometimes sheet of ice will form over the water at night, and by morning all the water under it will have disappeared. In such case the wheat is benefited rather

Poultry Notes. Chopped onions are beneficial if fed

your stock occasionally. Squabs are ready for market as soob is they are well feathered just before

Provide your poultry with a warm oop and a good scratching place if ou want eggs in winter. White Wyandottes lay brown shelled

ggs as a rule. They are equal to Plym uth Rocks in this respect. In order to secure satisfactory re ults it is customary to mate cockerel with hens, and cocks with pullets.

Never use kerosene on the body of fowl. Lard alone is sufficient. greasy substances will soil the feath

Sheep in the Orchard.

I have five acres that is partially cov ered with apple trees, some of which are quite old. For several years no crops have been raised on the land. For few weeks in the spring it is used for asturing cows, and during a portion o he summer and fall sheep are given the run of the field. They lie, under the shade of the trees a greater part of the day, where a good share of their drop-pings is left, which seem to be a great benefit-to the-trees, and all wormy and defective aples are quickly eaten as soon as they fall. I now raise more and better fruit, and believe it will pay any farmer who has an apple orchard to keep sheep.-John Jackson, in "Michi

Storing Vegetables in Basements. Farmers who are fortunate enough to have barn basements miss the best ad rantage of them if they do not use the assement to store a great variety of coots and vegetables there, and thus re leve the house cellar of the unpleasant and also unhealthful odors from stored and fermenting vegetation. It is not hard to keep a deep basement free o frost all winter. If the basement is near the surface, a bank of earth out side enclosing an air space will keep rost out. In the very coldest weather: ew corn stalks thrown over vegetables ir roots or some loose blankets over bese will protect them sufficiently.

Hog Lice. I have been troubled a great deal to get rid of hog lice, and the best way I have found yet, that is a success, is this (My pigs are not troubled with them so auch in the warm weather as cold): I put one-fourth kerosene oil and three fourths water and a little sulphur, and when I have a warm day in the winter apply-behind the cars and front legs in the flank and root of tail. Give then a clean bed at the same time. two or three applications I find the lice gone and nits killed. I have no hog lice now, and my berd is in the bes condition it ever was W. H. W., in American Swineherd.

Casting Farm Accounts. former should imitate other business men, take an account of stock, and estimate as closely as he can how he stands financially compared with previous years. Do not omit this because the account may not present so favorable a showing as you would like. Not to be willing to face facts is cowardly and unmanly, even though those facts seem greatly against us. Seed time and hareast is sure of his living. If he be free from debt he is really the most inde pendent citizen.

Fall-Fown Lettuce. Lettuce is so hardy that a little sown very late in fall and slightly protected winter will get an earlier start that it can if planted then. It is best no to sow early enough to have the seed germinate in the fall, though early sown leftuce with pretty thick covering has wintered safely in winters mode ately warm, or with plenty of snow to keep the lettuce covered.

Feminine Beauty. Men are forever talking about pretty women, as if prettiness were the sole thing that could make the sex endurable. race or condition, it might be supposed to be the voice of nature, though it is really the voice of misunderstanding If men were only drawn to women b their prettiness, as they would put it most of us would live and die in cell bacy; for, gallantry aside, feminine comeliness or good looks are the excen tion, not the rule.

All the talk about pretty women is meaningless and a sham. That men are drawn to women, as women are to men, is one of the first things that we pearance constitutes any part of the phenomenor is absurd. If she be not leformed or insane, she is well enough and will achieve her incantation, whatever it be. Apart from any and all seri ous relation to her, the circumstance that she is fair or dark, short or tall, thin or plump, blue-eyed or black, makes not a whit of difference to us. We like or dislike her independently of her looks. We may think of these in the beginning; but if we incline to her we forget all about them, and cannot

A woman, unless in her school days more should we of pretty women, whose prettiness never counts after casual no quaintance is over. It is mere man and coman, outside of accidents of exter nality, that grow into friends, or lovers or companions for life, as circumstances nay direct, all under nature's invisible inscrutable guidance.—San Francisc

The Building Bee. A revival of the old-fashioned "building bee" is reported from San Francis co, where many carpenters and bouse painters have taken up the idea very ber has saved enough money to buy a pleze of ground and the requisite building material, the rest all turn to of a Sunday and build the house for him.

Historians believe that the horse was first domesticated either in central Asia PATRIOTISM AND THE FLAG.

Dauger that the Flag May Become Merely a Fetish. Much has been said within recent years about the teaching of putriotism in the public schools of the United States. To the end that it might be encouraged, many of the schools have been provided with flags, and in a coniderable number formal exercises take place from time to time, when the flag is paraded, saluted, and the pupils pledge allegiance to it. The sight is always impressive and gratifying.

Yet it may properly be asked whether

there be not some danger lest the enthusiasm thus aroused expend itself upor the sign rather than upon the thing signified; that is to say, whether our patriotic endeavors may not, unless wisely directed, produce a sentimental attachment to an emblem instead of creating a type of civic life whereby the emblem is genuinely glorified. It is of the highest importance that our children and youth should be taught that the nation expects them to devote property and life, if need be, to her defense, and that they must regard the integrity of the state as their peculiar care. But the possible danger which lurks in teaching patriotism primarily by means of this beautiful symbol is that it encourages the pupil to look for an inter wherein to display his devotion. When a Spanish mob, incensed by what it considers bitter provocation, tears the poet sings of "bastard freedom" and a "fustian flag," he is duly roused. The flag seems to him to have been immediately and grossly insulted, and he resents the insult; but so long as it waves undisturbed by any hostile hand or mocking word, he is tempted to feel that it is safe, even though corruption, greed and partisanship bear sway unde very shadow. He is so convinced that where the sign is deliberately dishon-ored the thing signified must be insult ed as to take for granted the wholly dif ferent proposition that so long as the flag is outwardly respected the state must be secure.

Under scarce any form of governmen can this fallacy produce more lamenta ble results than in a great republic. It was long since wisely observed that the danger to a small republic come from without; to a great republic it comes from within." Indeed, any one who rereads the "Knights" of Aristo phones must be struck with the cogen application of its sarcasm to latter-day the Sausage-seller are with us still striving as best they may to outbid each other in the favor of Demos—making small account, to be sure, of what De mos really needs, but fertile in devices for pleasing his ear, tickling his pulate fostering his self-love, and befogging his judgment. Now, as then, too, each is prodigal of protestations that he and he alone is truly loyal to the good name of his master, and that if Demos will but put the household quite unreserved ly into his keeping, he will give especial ence among the neighbors. One remem bers the eulogy upon Col. Yell of Yell ville, "that though it-was true his books did not balance, none could doubt tha his heart beat warmly for the native land." It serves to remind us that the deeper a man's hands go into the public pocket, the louder may become his vo the fiercer his judiquation against any who may insult it. Nothing, indeed, car suit his purposes better than to foster worship of the sign so blind and fatu ous as to brand as unpatriotic all in quiry into the reality signified.

It is a matter of commonest experience that the higher the moral quality of any emotion, sentiment or theory of life, the more dangerous the husk of it is likely to prove when emptied of ethi-cal content. There is a distinct tendency in some quarters to-day to treat everything as glorious which the flag can be made to cover, and to denounce as unpatriotic all critical inquiry into the real ethical conditions of national The mass of Americans have ve to realize that patriotism is less an impulse than a duty, and that the man who makes most searching inquisition into the failings and possible iniquities that mar our public life, pleading for simple, unambiguous public speech and the sternest and most uncompro mising integrity in public act, may

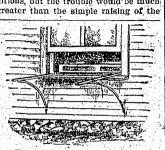
prove to be a truer patriot than he whose lave of country never goes be yond the fing, which he bespatters with tawdry adjectives, and degrades by meaninglessly flaunting it in the face of sister nations.—"The Flag-a Symbol or a Fetish," in the Century. Some Good Tattuoing.

Why should we not all of us be iden tified from youth upward by a tattooed mark? Men who travel-have often found difficulty in getting checks cashed in strange places, and women who entertain are frequently taken in by "distinguished guests" who prove to be any persons except the distinguished ones expected. A tattoo mark, registered somewhere and placed on record so as not to be imitated without punish ment from the law, would be every bit as useful on human beings as the brand is on cattle. Human beings, when dis-associated from their usual attire and surroundings, are distinguished from each other with even more difficults than attends the picking out of a par ticular cow or horse from a large num ber. It was Thomas Hughes who de clared that a man would refuse to recognize his best friend if the latter were set down in ragged clothing at a street crossing-and he was right. Men escape justice easily by such simple devices as shaving the mustache or growing a beard, and the lady in stage and who isn't recognized by her own family merely because she puts on a different colored dress is not unknown in real life. A Philadelphia man has been discovered with his name and ad-

dress tattooed on his arm, and he takes great pleasure in getting checks cashed banks where he is unknown by merely exhibiting his arm. Properly arranged, the name and address of fair debutante, with her family crea r chere glove arm and sim ilar markings would be very useful fo all the boys who went in for atheltics and who desired to be known to the world better than was possible through letters pinned on the back and bound -Boston Home Journal.



The accompanying sketch shows two brackets arranged outside of a window in such a way that the window box within can be pushed out into the open brackets have grooved tops, as shown out danger of falling. It is a great advantage to be thus able to slide the window box out of doors so easily, for the fresh air, a gentle rain or shower and the clear sunlight, are often just the things needed by the plants to make them grow thriftily. One could carry out a window box and secure these con ditions, but the trouble would be much greater than the simple raising of the



USEFUL WINDOW-BOX DEVICE sash and pushing the box out—so much

greater that without a device of this ort the plants would rarely get an outling.—American Agriculturist.

How to Hang Pictures An artist being asked for a simple rule for hanging pictures, gave the following directions: "The height, size and decoration of the room should be taken into account, but it is best, where only one row of pictures is hung, to have the central point in each on a level with the eye of the ordinary person central point is the chin. You can make no mistake about the point in any ple-ture, for the eye involuntarily rests upon it 4t the first glance. That reminds me to speak of a frequent erro on the part of framers who lack artistic knowledge. This central point should be at the exact intersection of two diagonal lines drawn from the corners of the frame, not the mat. Many pictures appear to those who know this rule as if they were slipping out of their frames."—Rural World.

Not one American in a shousand understands the art of making teal In touch metal. It should be kept in wood glass or porcelain. To make it, place a small quantity in a porcelain cup, fill up with boiling water, cover tightly nd let stand for four or five minutes If you are an epicure you will brew afresh each cupful as you drink it. Do not use sugar. Do not use milk. spoils the flavor of the tea and ruin heat drives away the fragrance and extracts the astringent principle. Do not let tea stand except in a perfectly tight porcelain not. Make it in small quantiles as you drink it.—Columbian.

Ment Puffs. over from a pic or tart, as thin as pos-lble. Mince very fine three tablespoonfuls of cold meat, season with pepper and salt, and a little bit of butter, s few drops of ketchup and a pinch of sweet herbs. Cut the paste in rounds, wet the edges of half, put the meat on it, fold the other over, press and pinch the edges together. Flour the puffs and fry a nice brown in bolling fat.-American Cultivator.

Pudding for Invalidation First mix a dessertspoonful of corn flour with a little cold milk, and pour into it a pint of boiling milk, stirring to prevent lumps. Return all to the saucepan and bell two minutes, carefully stirring. Add a beaten egg, sugar and flavoring to taste. Pour into a grensed pie dish and bake for a quarte of an hour. Serve either hot or cold.

Hints.

Marks can be taken out of velvet by

rubbing one way only with butter. Clean knives by dipping them into ho

water before rubbing on the board. Veils may be made like new if stretch-

ed through the steam of boiling water. A few drops of essence of camphor is good for cramp or pains in the stom-

Dredging the shortbread block with wee nome will bring out the cake per-Sandpaper will whiten ivory-handled

knives which have become yellow from age or usage. Iron mold and ink stains are easily removed with an ordinary lemon and salt

well rubbed in. A thick sprinkling of sawdust under gravel on garden walks will prevent weeds growing.

To test nutmegs prick them with s

od the oil will instantly spread

round the puncture. To make a beautiful white table of board always scrub and dry the way (or grain) of the wood.

When reading in gaslight, sit with your back to the light, and let it come ver your left shoulder. When beef is a little tainted if dipped

in vinegar before cooking it will be found to taste quite fresh, A little salt sprinkled on the fire before putting a pan on will prevent po-

tatoes from being smoked. When windows are difficult to open or close rub the cords with soft soap, when they will run smoothly.

An Inconsistency.
A Calais (Maine) man, who had been drinking a glass of cold water before each meal for three months because his physician said it would make him thin met a thin man the other morning who had been trying the same plan six months on the advice of another physito blow off during the first bit of wind, clan, who told him it would make him

overlooked the importance of ermanently beneficial effects and were entisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently overcome habitual constinution, well-informed people will not buy other largetyes, which act for a time, but finally injure

Tic for Tac.

the system.

The late Bishop of Rochester was once batting in a local cricket match when the bowler sent a ball very wide of the wicket. "Keep the bell in the parish!" cried the trancible bishop. The next ball knocked his lordship's middle stump out, and the yokel shouted: "! think that's somewhere about the dic cese, my lud!"

A 50-Cent Calendar Free Perhaps the most beautiful calendar issued for the year '97 is the Youth's Companion art calendar, which is given to each subscriber to the paper for the year '97. It is made up of four charming pictures, beautifully remediened in twelve year '91. It is made up of four charming pletures, beautifully reproduced in twelve harmonious colors. It is in form a four page folder which, when extended, it 10x24 inches in size. The subjects are de lightfully attractive. This calenda makes a desirable ornament for a mante muses a desirance oranscent for a mantel, center-table or writing desk. It is offered for sale only by the publishers of the Youth's Companion at 50 cents per copy. Only because of the enormous number published is it possible for the publishers. of the Companion to send it free to all Companion subscribers.

Miss Bloomerite What kind of a tree

Her Companion (facetiously)-Why that is dogwood. Can't you tell it by its bark?--Judge.

Coughing Leads to Consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your drugglet to day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are

Our fellow creatures can only judge of what we are from what we do; but n the eyes of our Maker what we de s of no worth except as it flows from what we are. S. T. Coleridge.

Lane's Family Medicine Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

There is some help for all defects of fortune; for if a man cannot attain to the length of his wishes, he may have his remedy by cutting them off shorter

To the sailor a yacht is superh, but how much more lovely to the landsman are the rosy checks of young ladies who use Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Of druggists.

Assyrian monumental records show hat cavalry and war chariots were sed at least 2500 B. C.

To Fay a Penalty for Dining Is rather hard, isn't it? Yet how many are compelled to do this after every mesi. Dyspepsia, that inexorable persecutor, never ceases to torment of its own volition, and rarely yields to ordinary medication. But ranquillity of the atomach is in store for those who pursue a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This fine corrective also remedies malarial and kidney complaints, rhoundrism, constipation, biliousness and nervousness.

An Exception.

Rathbowen-My dear fellow, it is alvays better to begin at the bottom of the ladder.

you are escaping from a fire.—Tit-Bits.

We have, fifty miles west of Honston, at Chesterville, the best tract in Texas. High prairie, well drained, abundant rainfall, good soil; low priese and easy terms. Wride and receive our book "Fertile Farm Lands" free, and information as to cheap excur-sions and free fare. Address Southern Texas Colonizarion Co. John Linder, holm, Mgr., 110 Bialto Building, Chicago.

Hand-Painted Kid Gloves. Kid gloves, the backs of which have and-painted flowers on them, are condered a stylish fad in Paris

Hall's Hair Renewer enjoys the confi-dence and patronage of people all over the civilized world, who use it to restore and keep the hair a natural color.

It is a tradition among the Jews that olomon had 40,000 charlot horses and 12,000 cavalry.

I never used so quick a cure as Piso's Cure for Consumption.—J. B. Palmer, Box 1171, Seattle, Wash. Nov. 25, 1895. What it is our duty to do we must do ecause it is right, not because any one can demand it of us.

Everyone who once tries Dobbins' Floating Borax Scap continues to use it, for it is really infant the approve to even the best of other features scape, and cost you no more. Made of Borax, floats, 100 per cent pure. Try it.

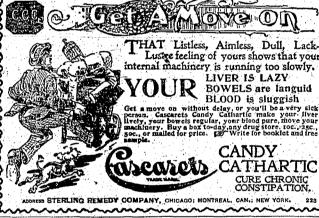
Get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and ensy in effect. 25 cents.

A Thumbscrew Torture to the BIGGEST NERVE is

SCIATICA. St. Jacobs Oil GC BY MONSON





"Being a traveiling man, and compelled to drink all kinds of water and eat all kinds of food, I find

PANS Tabules

the best aid to digestion I have ever

"EAST, WEST, HOME IS BEST," IF KEPT CLEAN WITH

SAPOLIO

ONCE UPON A TIME

My little child comes to my knee And tugging pleads that he ma Into my lap to hear me tell The Chalitinas tale he loves s

well-A tale my mother told to me Beginning "Once upen a time."

It is a tale of slates that rang With angel rhapsodies sublime; Of that great host, serene and The shepherds saw one winte

night—
And of the glorious stars that sang An anthem once upon a time

This story of the liablowed years Tells of the sacrifice sublime Of One who prayed alone and wept

While His wearled follower slept—
And how His blood and Mary's tears

Commingled once upon a time

And now my darling at my side And echoes of the distant chim Boings that sweet story back to me, Of Bethlehem and of Calvary, And of the gentle Christ that died

The mighty deeds that men have tolan ponderous tomes of fluent rhyme Like misty shadows fade But this sweet story bides fo

For sinners once upon a time.

And, like the stars that sang of old, We sing of "Once upon a time. -Engene Field.

A CHRISTMAS EPISODE

BY EBEN E. REXFORD.

CHAPTER I

Mrs. Perkins had "dropped in" to find out what the Joneses were going to do on Christmas.

"We've promised to take dinner with the Williamses," said Mrs. Jones. "You know, none of the children cat come home this year, so we're goin out to dinner for the first time a'most sense l've kep' house. I don't remember o' earin' a Chris'mas dinner away from home more'n two or times sense I was married. I feel just as nervous 'n' fidgety over it as I car be, fer Mrs. Williams she's invited Mr. Snyder 'n' you know how 'tis between him 'n' the deacon. I shan't draw ar easy breath til it's all over. I wish we didn't have to go, or that Mr. Sny der wa'n't invited, or there was suthin to keep them two men apart. I know they'll git to wranglin' 'n' like's not have a regular quairel. I don't take a minult's comfort thinkin' of it. I sh'l feel jest5s if I was settin' on a kag o gunpowder that might explode any

minnit."
"It's too bad that they keep a hang in' to that of diffikilty like dogs to s said Mrs. Perkins, "I sh'd think they'd be sick of it by this time. Ev'by body else is. It happened so long ago that I don't seem to remember what i was all about; but I've hoard so much about it that I've got used to it, jest as have to the meetin' house, or any Thing else I've known sense I was a

"It was about the mechin' house, explained Mrs. Jones. "You know they wanted to build a new one, 'n' the deawanted it in one place, 'n' Mr. Sydner he wanted it some'rs else, 'n both of 'em bein' so contrainy, they see out that if they couldn't have then own way tere shouldn't be a new one they quarrelled 'p' quarrelled till they got the whole negihborhood by ears, 'n' the consequence is we hain't had any new meetin' house, 'n don't see's we're ever like to have I've go so sick o' the thing, hearin' the deacon harp on it by spells all these years, that I've wished, more'n once, there could be a law made to shet up mouth ev'ry time he thought of it But, good land, that'd kill him!" laughed Mrs. Jones. "I do b'leeve he injoys abusin' Mr. Snyder, 'n' I s'pose Mr. Snyder's jest as bad, from what

They're well mate "It's too bad, anyway," said Mrs. crkins, with a sigh. "It's made no Perkins, with a sigh. end o' hard feelin's in the church, 'a' hendered the work more'n everything else that's ever happened. We all like 'em both. They're awful good men in most ways, but it seems 's ef they was kind o' loony on this one p'int. wonder if 'twill ever be settled?'

"Not till one or tother dies," said Mrs. Jones, decidedly. "They're jest alike—contrairy as two men ever could be 'n' neither of 'em 'll ever give in to the other, unless there's ; merricle, which I don't s'pose'll ever take place. I can't imagine either of 'em admittin' he was wrong. They're too set fer that."

"We need a new meetin' house the worst way," said Mrs. Perkins. been patched up an' fixed over till there ain't much chance o' doin' anything more for it. Et they agree, I don't see why they couldn't keep still 'n' let the others de

cide about a new one.' "Ketch 'em a-doin' thet." said Mrs "They're jest as stubborn to day as they was twenty year ago. It's You shall do my way or you shan't do anything' with 'em. I've told the deacon it wa'n't right 'n' Christian to act so, but he all'ays flares up gits so mad that I've got so I hardly ever mention it, for the sake o' peace I feel jest as sure as can be there'll be a set to between 'em ef they both go to Mrs. Williamses 'n' go they both will. One wouldn't stay away fer fear the other'd say he dassen I most wish the deacon'd be so he had to stay to home way, fer I hate quarrelin' any time, 'n'

Mrs. olnes felt it her duty to say pomething to her busband about the matter, on Christmas morning, before place mey were to go to me within

'specially Chris' mas.

homestead. "Now, Lem'wel, I do hope you won't let your temper git the upper han' lan's save, don't git into a dispute with Mr. Snyder

swaller anything he might see fit to my to me, wouldn't you?" demanded the deacon, getting red in the face at the Brought of what he might have to fear from his old neighbor. "That may be your way, but it ain't mine, I' don't calkingte to pick any quarrel with him. If he minds his bis'ness 'n' tets me alone, I'll mind mine 'n' let him alone, but if he goes to wwittin', 'n' throwin' out, as of course he will. I shan't put up with it 'thout givin' as good as he sends."

"But It's Christmas," said Mrs. Jones, "'n folks hadn't ought to quarrel Christmas day." "I sin't a-goin' to quarrel unless I'r

obleeged to." retorted the deacon, "But won't be run on by ol' Snyder."
"Mebbe he won't run on you," sale

Mrs. Jones. "But of he says anything you can take up, you'll be ready to tumn at the chance. You'll be on the lookout for something to find fault with."

"I s'pose he never says onything that's out o' the way," said the deacon, angrily. "I'm m'mys the one him ever sence we had the trouble. publin' up with any of his abuse. Let him keep his mouth shet et die don't want me to tell him what I think of him;" and the deacon fairly glared at Mrs., Jones, who sighed and concluded that there was little use in trying to wert a quarrel. It was sure to come,

"I do wish we could get a letter from Henry," she said, changing the subject. Henry was the youngest of the family. He had gone to Dakota to try his luck at farming. Crops had been a failure, and the last letter from him had been a most downhearted and If he wasn't, it seems's if he would write. Mr. Snyder been out there, they say. Bein' so near, when he he was in Minnesoty, he thought he'd make his sister Mariar a visit. I the difficulty 'n' set him right on his don't jest know what part she lives feet, so that he's likely to do better'n mebbe it's near Henry. I hop in. but

Deacon Jones sniffed us if to exress the idea that it wasn't any credi to the boy to have been seen by a man like his enemy.

The Christmas service was over and the Williamses loaded the deacon and his wife and Mr. Snyder into their big double sleigh and set off homeward. Neither of the two men looked at each other or seemed to be conscious

of the other's presence.

"My! but it makes me feel crawly," said Mrs. Jones to Mrs. Williams, as to blame for the trouble between you she took off her wraps in the 'best jest as much as you be, but I'm goin' bedroom.". "I'm all of a twitter I'm so nervous. I sh'il tremble fer fear of what's comin' ev'ry time they open their mouths. I do wish you hadn't ask'd both of 'em Mrs. Williams."

"I didn't hardly dare to," said Mrs Williams, "but John, he said, 'What was the use o' lettin' their foolishnes keep us from bein' neighborly. He was goin' to ask 'em, 'en take the chance o' the consequences.'

"I hope 'twill all be peaceable," said Mrs. Jones, "but-I know bwon't."

They all sat down to dinner, and the conversation became general, except between Mr. Snyder and Deacon Jones. Not a word did they address

and other. They simply ignored each other's existence,
After chiner the men went out to the barn with Mr. Williams to look at the stock, and Mrs. Jones and Mrs. "visited" with each other as Williams they cleared away the remains of the Christmas feast. Mrs. Jones tried to be at case, and not worry, but 'coming events cast their shadows before

be realized. It was simply a question of time. The men came in from te barn and sat down. Conversation flagged for a time, as it is quite likely to do among men who are not in the habit of "vis iting" women-fashion. The awkward silence that ensued was at length broken by Mr. Williams, who asked what his guests thought about the new

town half that was to be built. "I haven't heard anything about it," said Mr. Snyder. "It's all been talked up sence I went away. Where's it going to be? the Dusenberry corner," re-

plied Mr. Williams. "That's a good place for it," said Mr. Snyder, approvingly. "A very good Mace. The best place in town."

Mas. Jones felt her face getting nale with a dread of what was coming The Dusenberry corner was where Mr Snyder wanted the new church built. She glanced at the deacon. His face was red, and she know by a look by him that he was preparing for a bat tle royal, "What do you think about it dea

con?" asked Mr. Williams, not awar that he was precipitating matters. The deacon cleared his throat and blew his nose with a blast that was

to combat. "All I have to say is, ef anybody's built on that site, they hain't got sence he was not the man to put his hand

fool enough to want the town hall a great effort to do what he did, but enough to last 'em over night. I sh'll to the plow and look back, oppose it, sir! I won't consent to hev "Hello!" he said out.

"Of course you'll oppose it," said Mr. Snyder, glaving at his opponent. Everybody that knows you'-Il expect that. But that's all the good 'twill do, Folks hev got their eyes opened in the last ten or a dozen year, 'n' they ain't a goin' to be buildozed as they used to Do I allays said the Dusenberry corner was the best site in town fer a church or any other public buildin', 'n' reddy to back my opinion with oney. The town hall's goin' to be money. The town halfs gon to built, 'n' it's goin' to be built on the

Dusenberry corner, too "I think that's the place for it my said Mr. Williams, rather faintdon't bleeve it's wicked to feel that by though, for he was frightened at the prospective duporel he had innocently paved the way for.

"Of course you'll oppose it," said Mr. "Oh, yes, of course," cried the wrathy deacon. "Of course you do. I see now why I was asked to come here they started for church, from which to dinner. It was to give that man a to let me know that you sided in with him. That's all right. If a man wants to let folks know that he's made a of you to lay," she said. "For the food of tranself there's no law against it that I knows of. The there and any that obleeges a man to set stall'n

"I s'pose you'd have me hump up 'n' be ran on n' crow'd over, 's I know of. | diouse. "I like this! It's something M'lindy, 'I'm goin' home. You can come with me, or stay 'n' tabe a hand

in abusin' me jest as you think best." And the angry deacon strode out of the room, banging the door behind lrim. Mr. Williams followed him into the half and tried to prevent him going, but he was obdurate. Go he wou and go he did, leaving poor Mrs. Jones

to follow at her leisure.
"I knew how 'twould be," she said as she wiped her eyes as she bade Mrs. Williams good-bye. "I min't a mite Williams good-bye. "I min't a mite s'pridse at the way it's turned out. I sh'd ha' been dreuful disapp'inted ef

't hadn't happened." Just as she reached the gate of her home a neighbor drove up and called out that he had a letter for her.
"From Hemy, I reckon," he said.

"It's from Dakoty, anyway." Mrs. Jones took the long-looked-for letter and ran into the house with anger impatience to find out what her boy had to write. The deacon was building a fire, but his face looked as They won't b'lieve it-I know the if a fire was quite unnecessary. He looked hot and he felt so.

His wife sat down without removing her things, and tore open the let-Before she had read far she be gan to cry. The deacon was fright-

"He ain't sick or nothin, is he?" he asked. But Mrs. Jones did not answer She kept on reading and crying. When she had finished the letter she turned to the deacon and looked him straight in the face.

"Lem' wel Jones, do you know what' happened to that poor boy of our'n? I'll tell ye: He had to mortgage every thing he had last year, but he wouldn't let us know it fer fear we'd worry, 'n he hoped he'd have good luck 'n' fetch discouraging one. "I'm afraid he's things out all right this year. But luck was ag'inst him, n'n he'd have lost every blessed thing ef it hadn't been fer a friend that found out the trouble he was in'n' helped him out o' ever, he says. Now, who do you s'pose that friend was, Lem'wel Jones?" "I'm sure I huin't no idee," said the

> "Well. I'll tell ve" said his wife Twas the man you're been quar relin' with to-day. You've had words with Mr. Snyder, but he was the very man that behaved like a father to our poor bay, 'n' Henry writes that he said he did it, because he hadn't no 'n' Henry writes that he grudge ag'inst him, 'n' he used to think you one o' his best friends, 'n' he was willin' to do it fer the sake of old mes. I don't know but Mr. Snyder's right back to Mis' Williams' to thank him fer helpin' my boy, 'n' tell him that I shall never forgit it. To think of what would have happened to Hen-ry of 't hadn't been fer him! I don't see how you can feel hard to'rds him after you read that letter. An' to think that he never let on that he'd done anything! I'll warrant you'd ha' twitted him about it if you'd been in his place 'n' he in yourn," and Mrs. Jones wiped her eyes and took her de parture.

Deacon Jones took up the le sat down by the fire to read it. he did so, and the knowledge of his old enemy's kindness to the boy so far away from home and in sore trouble became clear to him, bitter and angry thoughts began to die away. For the sake of old times! How he remem bered the days when he and John Sny der had been the best of friends! The memory of them seemed to burst the flood gates of resentment and sweep down upon him in a mighty torrent that overwhelmed him, Could he have

done what his enemy had? He sat there and thought it all over and as he did so, it seemed as if the spirit of the Christmas season came in to his heart and took posession of it and drove out the old, bitter thoughts Dencon Jones loved the boy who had been befriended as he loved no one else on earth, and the kindness done him by the man with whom he had so long been at enmity broke down the fences of hatred that had kept them

apart. "I've been an old fool!" he said. "What If we didn't see alike! That each other. I've been ashamed of it more'n once, though I don't believe I ever admitted to myself. It ain't Christian to feel so to'rd a brother in the church, as M'lindy's said time'n ag'in, 'n' I've know'd it all along; but —I let the devil into my heart, n' there he's stord; but"-and there was a Bok of grim determination on the dea con's face as he said it-"he's got to get out. I ain't goin' to hold a grudge against a man that's helped my boy when he hadn't a friend to look to Ef he'll drop the old diffikilty, I will. The density beard the sound of voices in the road. He looked out. Jones-was shaking hands with Mr Snyder at the gate.

"Now or never!" he said, with resolute look on his face as he opened the door and stepped out. It cost him

"Hello!" he said out. Mr. Snyder the funds of the town squandered in a and Mrs. Jones looked that way in buildin put in sech a place as that:"

great surprise. "I-I don't know what you think about it, but I'd like to be friends again," he said. "I'm willing to let bygones be-bygones if you be Tain't right to not be friends I've found out what you've done for

> He was halfway down the path as he said this. Mr. Snyder didn't wait for him to reach the gate, but met him inside it with outstretched hands. "Friends it shall be, then," he said,

> and his face had a glad look on it, "It's high time we quit our foolishness I reckon. I've been sorry for it out I was too contrary to say so." Same here," said the deacon, as he grasped Mr. Snyder's hand in a grip that mode him wince. "I can't teli you how much obleeged I am fer what

> you've done fer my boy-"
> "Don't mention it," said Mr. Snyder. "You'd have done the same for one o' my boys, if I'd had any an' hey needed help. I know you would, "I dunno 'bout that," said the dea i"I guess I feel a grudge more'n

you do. "No you don't! No you don't!" said I to not unwillingly, into the meg trees, -

like Christmas, nin't ft? Mrs. Jones had stopped at the gate to straighten out matters with herself. Was she dreaming? Was she crazy, or-had the "merricle" of whose po sibility she had had grave doubt

"Wall, I declare!" she said, and sh could go no farther. It seemed too good to be possible. Just then the deacon put his head out of the door to ask her if she was going to stand there all day. Had she got paralyzed?

"I dunno but I be." she answered "Lem'wel, is the oi' diffikilty don

with? "So fur's I'm concerned, it is," said the deacon, emphasically. "I say amen to that," said Mr. Sny

"Glory to God in the highest, peac an' good will to everybody," said Mrs Jones. "It seems too good to be true but I hope it ain't. My! but won't th neighbors be s'prised to hear on 't! won't. I wouldn't ef I hadn't seen So it came about that 'the old diffibility" was buried out of sight on that Christmas day. And so may it come about that we bury the old grudge deep down in our hearts this Chris mas day-so deep that they never se

A Bloodhound Traces a Baby.

the light again.—The Ledger.

A few days ago Bertha, the pretty four-year-old daughter of John C. Put nam, of the little settlement of Mills Village, Vt., disappeared. neighbors joined in the search for her. Night and day the hunt was contin ued, but not a trace of the little one could be discovered. The parents wer in despair. It was feared that th child had been kidnapped. Finally the father, in desperation, suggeste that the State bloodhound Pilot could find some trace. Anxious to do any thing that would in the least relieve the father's mind, the officials took th dog to Mill Village.

The dog was then given a tiny shoe that had been worn by the child the day before she disappeared. This he held in his mouth for a minute. The he dropped it and shiffed the air. He seemed puzzled, and the knowing one were beginning to remark that knew the hound would not be of an use.

It really seemed as if the animal ur derstood their words, for he suddenly put his nose to the ground and wa off like a shot, drugging his keeper after him. On he went, crossing roads fields and timber stretches, until h reached a point about a mile below Rutland, where there is a small mi streum. Here the animal suddenly brought up at the edge of the wate gave one long bark, and refused to go further.

Then the men got to work. The procured-hooks and poles, and the bea of the stream was thoroughly search ed. All this time Pilot stood by the water side, though attempts were made to drag him away. For the first time since he had been in the State he refused to obey the voice of his keeper. Toward night the body o the missing girl was found. As it was drawn to the shore. Pilot sprang for ward, took the slimy dress in his mouth, and, raising the child as ten derly as though it had been in its mother's arms, trotted back to house, the long line of searchers fol lowing.-New York Herald.

Operated on a Tiger. Some years ago one of the fines tigers in the Zoological Gardens in Dublin had a sore foot. A claw ha turned down and grown back into the When the trouble was discov ered gangrene had set in and it was feared that the tiger would have to be killed. Dr. Samuel Haughton, member of the faculty of Trinity Col lege and a well-known Irish titioner, offered to operate on tiger. The offer was accepted. The tiger's mate was confined in anothe cage and the tiger was secured in

strong net. Dr. Haughton began cutting away the diseased flesh, while the suffering tiger snarled and struggled flercely In the other cage the tigress mad even more desperate efforts to come was no reason why we should hate to the rescue of her mate. After the operation was concluded the tigress was allowed to rejoin her mate, and she examined the bandaged paw care fully and licked the sufferer much a

a cat soothes a kitten. A week later Dr. Haughton again visited the Zoo. He was greatly sur-prised to find that both the tiger and tigress were glad to see him. tiger submited patiently to an exam ination of the sore foot and evinces pleasure at seeing the physician. Fo remained in the Zoo, and they mani remained in the Zoo, and they fested affection for the doctor.

The Most Useful Metal. A chemical authority states that sill

con, as well as carbon, renders hor Mulhall says the United States pro duces one-third of the steel manufac The fron deposited by the galvanic

pattery is grayish white and takes a beautiful polish. It is said that the first cannon c

in the United States was made at Ha zerstown, Md/ Ships built of steel are said to be able to carry 20 per cent, more freigh

than those of iron.

In the fourteenth century Belgium was the principal seat of the from manufactures of Europe. Rust consists of ferric oxide, ferror oxide, ferrous carbonate, calcie carbon

ate, silica and ammonia. The common copperas of comme so extensively used as a disinfectant is a sait of iron, the sulphate.

The so-called "tinwares" used by

tinners are merely sheets of fron rolled ery thin and plated with tin. The iron pyrites, or "fool's gold," abundant in many parts of the world It is a bisulphide of iron.

Spice Are Dried Buds.

The Spice islands have given th world few things more popular that the dried buds of a tree smoked ar their resemblance to a nail, clavus and called by us cloves. In the sam islands a small collection Mr. Suyder, alle the discon to of Islands are planted entirely in nut NOTES AND COMMENTS.

St. Kilda, the lonely islet west of the Hebrides, has demonstrated it is not entirely out of the world by sending a subscription of \$12.50, raise among its sixty families of fishermen to the fund for the relief of the Arme nlans.

According to a recent Parliamentary report, seventy-one persons died of starvation in London during 1895. In only a few cases was the privation that led to the fatal issue due to selfneglect. The majority of cases were women and over 50 years old.

An effort is being made by the Gov ernment authorities of Missouri to pu into execution a scheme for changing the course of the Osage River near its month so as to make it follow a straight course to the Missouri Instead of winding around and wasting much valuable land.

The big revival now going on in Philadelphia, culminated the other day in a street parade of 3000 church In a way this suggests the religious processions of the Middle Ages in Europe. The houses along the route of the parade were decorated with flags and Chinese lanterus; red fire was burned, and skyrockets were set off, while the paraders sang va-rious Gosnel bymns as they marched.

An extraordinary instance of heredi tary tendency to suicide was told by Professor Brougwiel, in Paris, recent ly. A farmer near Exampes hanged himself without apparent cause, leav ng a family of seven sons and daughters. Ten of the eleven subse quently followed the father's example but not until they had married and begotten children, all of whom like wise hanged themselves. The only survivor is a son, who is now sixty eight years of age and was passed safe ly beyond the firmity handing age.

When the University of Chicago was started it was thought good policy to secure eight or ten of the best men in the country by offering them the un-precedented salary of \$7000. But aside from the few men thus favored for a special reason at the beginning, other salaries have been fixed upon about the scale that obtains at Yale, Harvard, and half a dozen other first-class institutions. In other words, \$5000 is the maximum that any instructor may hope to reach, while the rank and tild of the men are paid from \$1500 to \$2500: •

Colonel D. W. Hughes is a queer genlus who lives in Audrain County, Missouri, having selected the little village of Vandalia as his permanent place of residence after testing the advantages to be found in thirty-eight states and erritories. He has invened many trivances of one sort or another in the course of his wandering career, the most important of which is a cornplanting machine. Out of this he made onsiderable money, but his hopes of fortune are now founded on an instrument which, by means of X rays, perhaps, will not only reveal the culintary value of eggs, but also the gender of their embryonic occupants. Both these things, the Colonel says, his vention will do with speed and cer-

Andrew, Messer, vice president of the National Grange, says that the Grange originated in Washington. Grange originated Thirty years ago O. H. Kelly, a clerk in the Interior Department, was sent out officially to look into the condition of the Southern farmers and see what neans could be taken for their relief. White making his tour, Mr. Kelly, who ad once been a furmer himself, conceived the idea of a great fraternal order of husbandmen, to be conducted on co-operative lines, like the Musons This order, he proposed should bridge over the differences between the farm ers of the North and South, and should teach them that their interests were identical. When he returned to Washington he told some friends of his idea, and the nuclus of the present organization was then formed by seven nen, all of them with agricultural in

terests. Emigration to America has created so great a dearth of labor in the agri-cultural districts of Germany that Chinese coolies are now being imported in perfect hordes for field work in the provinces of Silesia, East Prussia, Po sen and Pomerania. Inasmuch as the coolies are content to labor for twenty ents a day, all told, the German land wners are enthusiastic about the innovation, and those peasants who have hitherto turned a deaf ear to the argunents in favor of emigration are nov being driven to the wall, and may shortly be expected to arrive in this country in shoals. It is almost certain that coolie labor will in a short time be extended to other German industries and trades, and before long John Chinaman is likely to become as great a problem in the labor market and in the political situation of Germany as he was a few years ago in the United States.

Montserrat, the little West India stand to which death and destruction have just been corried by a hurricance leserves more of the world's regard than it has ever received. At Mont serrat is made a very large part of the lime juice to which modern sailor we their almost complete, exemption from that terrible form of blood pols oning which used to be the result of almost every long voyage. One of Captain Cooke's best claims to fame nd grateful remembrance is the fact hat he first demonstrated the possibillty of taking a crew around the world, if need be, in a sailing ship without losing a single man from seur The lime juice with which he sup plied himself, and by the administration of which he saved his sailors from the effects of their salt-meat diet, die not come from Montserunt; but the culture of some lime trees began ther many years ago, and the juice their fruit produces is in high repute all over the world.

The Chicago Railway Review says that the supply of natural gas is fast giving out. Mr. J. D. Weeks has just made a report on the supply and its in which it appears that the supply has n a half in seven years. In 1888 value of the gas produced was by thousands. \$22,629,875. In 1895 it was \$13,006,-550. In Pennsylvania the fall has been much greater than in Ohlo and Indiana In 1888 the gas produced in Pennsylvania was worth \$19,282,375;

in 1895 it was \$5,852,000. The decrease ias bene less rapid since 1891, owing the general introduction of meters but it has gone on at a rate of abou per cent, a year. As the produc dirinks rapidly when the pressure fail it may not be over ten or fifteen years before very little gas is produced. The waste of the past ten years will be looked upon as egregious folly. Mr. Weeks points out that when the num wells is regulated and restricted the yield of gas lasts longer. This certainly suggests the wisdom of legis lation and inspection on this subject.

The Army and Navy Gazette calls

attention to a remarkable feature of Queen Victoria's reign, the enormous number of wars, little and big, that have marked its progress. Scarcely a twelvemonth of this period has passed indeed, without finding England a war in some part of the world. Here is a list of the principal campaigns and expeditions: Afghan war, 1838-40; first China war, 1841; Sikh war, 1845-46 Kaffir war, 1846; second war with China, second Afghan war, 1849; second Sikh war, 1848-49; Burmese war, 1850; second Kaffir war, 1851,52; sec ond Burmese war, 1852-53; Crimea 1854; third war with China, 1856-58 Indian mutiny, 1857; Maori war, 1860 61; more wars with China, 1860 and 1862; second Maori war, 1863-66; Ash anti war, 1864; war in Bhootau, 1864 Abyssinian war, 1867-68; war with the Bazotees, 1868; third Maori war, 1868-69; war with Looshais, 1871; second Ashanti war, 1873-74; third Kaffir war 1877; Zulu war, 1878-79; third Afghan war, 1878-80; war in Basutoland, 1879 \$1; Transvaal war, 1879-\$1; Egyptian war, 1882; Soudan, 1884-85-89; third Burma war, 1885-92; Zanzibar, 1890; India, 1890; Matabele wars, 1894 and 1896; Chitral campaign, 1895; third Ashanti campaign, 1896; second Soudan campaign, 1896. From Argentina-by way of Paris,

t is only fair to admit comes news of the passage of a remarkable law, by the enforcement of which that statesmen of that far-away Republic very foolishly expect in the course of a few years to crowd its plains and mountains with inhabitants. clause of this enactment reads: "On and after January 1, 1897, every un-married male citizen of Argentina who is not less than twenty or more than eighty years of age, shall, on the first day of each months pay a max the amount to be determined by the municipal authorities. This is tainly going a long ways, but the South American legislators went still further, if the Pavisian dispatch can be trusted, and rounded out their law with another clause, which reads: "A celibrate of either sex who shall, without legitimate motive, reject the adto her or his hand, and who continues contumacionally unmarried, shall pay the sum of 500 piastres for the benefit of the person, man or woman, who has been so refused. Perhaps this scheme will work as its inventors hope, but the chances are that before January 1st arrives. Argentina will have by emigration every unmarried person now living in the country.

NEW YORK'S BIG BUFFALO HERD.

Twenty-Nine of the American Bison in the City's Park. The American bison is again on the

hills beyond the Harlem. According to the authority of William T. Hornaday, long officially as-sociated with the work of the National Zoological Park, the bison was there in his freedom many years ago. He is there to day, slave in close captivity. About seventy-five acres of Van Cortlandt Park, north of the parade ground, including Vault Hill, where the tomb of the Van Cortlandts is situated, has been enclosed by a seven foot wire fence, and here are confined twenty-five members of the herd, now un der the control of the park commis sioners. The other four are in the

small enclosure in Central Park. The latter four are the absolute proprty of the city, while the former tw ty-five belong to the estate of the late Austin Corbin, and are in the care of the Department of Parks under an agreement accepted by the commissioners last May, whereby they are to care for them, and the city to own one fourth of the increase. It was not until last week that Mr. Corbin's animal keeper brought the bison from his Blue Mountain Park, in New Hamp shire, and turned them into Van Cortlandt Park.

The herd, though not a large one, contains fine, well conditioned specimens, that will compare favorably with any of the many herds in captive ity Thirteen of them are cows, and

zen of the herd are two-year-olds. When first brought to their new home the animals did not take kindly to the change, and with a few exceptions, were moody and suspicious, going back and forth within the enclosure and carefully examining rhe fence, when seen yesterday the entire herd appeared as much at home as th on their native Western heath.

Twelve of Austin Corbin's herd of pison are natives of New Hampshire, and were born in captivity. The others came originaly from Kansas, Nebraska and Manitoba. The king of the herd, a big horned, broad shouldered fellow, was captured by Buffalo Bill, and for a time was kept at his Nebras ka ranch, and afterward sent to Iowa. where Mr. Corbin purchased them It was about five years ago, after Mr. Corbin had fenced in the 23,000 acres of his New Hampshire park and stocked it with deer and small game that he began to look for the buffalo. It was no easy task to get them, for the race was then almost as near extinction as now, and those who had herds, or even single ones, had no de sire to part with them. After getting two or three in Iowa and a few more in Kansas, he had to go to Canada for the rest.

Few as twenty-nine buffalo appear to be, they are really a large propor-tion of the living specimens of the American bison. On the best obtainable authority they constitute about one-thirty-fourth of the living mem decline for the national labor bureau bers of the race in the United States and this race once roomed the Western plains in Lundreds of herds numbered

> Sir Alexander Milne, who is 90, and who entered the navy eighty years ago, is the oldest admiral, and the one who has served the longest.

SPEND THRIFT NEW YORK.

It Pours Forth Millions for the Things It Considers Fun.

This New York of ours is an overrich, over-lazy, luxury-loving big town.

Poor folk and rich folk alike work hard, but goodness knows they play hard too. In New York money is made faster than in any other metropolis on earth, but when the purse string is loosed, how the dollars fly!

If the aggregate wealth of the Greater New York were divided pro rata among its 3,500,000 inhabitants, the share of each would be about \$3.800. This is the largest per capita of wealth shown in any city in the world. Richest of all cities, it is the most luxurious as well. In the items of wine, beer and spirits, eigurs and tobacco in various forms, theatre patronage, pleasure rehicles and fine horses, cut flowers and ornamental plants, European travel, diamonds, jewelry and bicycles, there is annually expended in New York the colossal sum of \$185,000,000, or about \$53 per capita. The unit of comparison is the figure representing the total population, or the embodiment of \$3,500,000. Accepting the argument of the prohibitionist that all manner of malt, vinous and spirituous severages are luxuries pure and simple, it would appear that a total of \$100,000,000 is spent on the beverages that cheer and also inebriate. Of this total \$30,000,000 is paid for lager beer. It represents 3,750,000 barrels of thirty-two gallons each, or one barrel and fraction over for every man, woman and child on Manhattan and Long Islands.

The \$70,000,000 that pays for the wine and spirits consumed in the metropolis towers over the contrasted luxuries. New York is essentially the home of the wine opener, and a stail-clan-connected with the leading wholesale liquor dealers' newspaper says that one-fourth of all the wine imported from Europe and made in California is swallowed on Father Knickerbocker's island.

Next in the scale of luxuries is to bacco. The figure of \$30,000,000 is: agreed upon as approximately correct y manufacturers and experts in the trade. It may be subdivided in this wise: Cignrs, \$17,600.000; cigarettes, \$9,000.000; smoking tobacco, \$2,000,000, and chewing tobacco, \$1,000,000.

There is but scant inducement to the

purchase of trotters in New York. There is no place to trot them, Some day there will be a speedway on the banks of the Harlem; some day we will see it, but notwithstanding the fact that most fourth and fifth class towns have more true "boulevards" than can be found within the limits of the Greater New York, the annual sales of high-bred roadsters, trotters and pacers and thoroughbred saddle horses, averages, according to the testimony of the veteran William Easton, \$4,-000,000 annually.—The traffic in carriage horses and pleasure vehicles of sorts will aggregate twice this amount and the harness makers, feed dealers, grooms, trainers, coachmen, footmen and stable boys swell the to-

tal of expenditure to \$15,000,000. The annual sales of diamonds and lewelry have been known to reach \$30,000,000 in a singel year, but that was in the good old times of which we hear so much now but did not appreciate at the time. A conservative estimate by Maiden Lane and upper Broadway dealers place the local sales

at \$20,000,000. The complaint of the socialistic agitator that the American makes his money at home and spends it in Enrope is partially borne out by the figures. The sales of steamship tickets at this port alone amount to \$4,000,000 annually. The agent of one of the oldst trans-Atlantic lines states that at east 75 per cent, of this amount is sold to citizens of New York who go abroad for pleasure. The amount of money taken out of New York for this one luxury alone is conservatively estimated at \$20,000,000.

There will be sold in the Greater. New York during 1897 not less than 125,000 bleycles, which may be averaged at \$60 each, and there is a cool 7,500,000 more.

New Yorkers are a theatre going lot as is shown by the fact that full \$6. 000,000 is annually passed into the box offices of the places of amusement, in

er city in the world. New York must have flowers on all festal occasions and at all social functions. The more out of season the flower the more imperatively does New York demand it, and for the granification of this most luxurious of appetites she pays every year a round \$3,500. 000.-New York Journal.

A Quaker City Marvel. A goat with an inordinate appetite for ruts is owned by Rene Clayton, who keeps a cigar store down on Passyunk avenue, says the Philadelphia Record. In order to appease its craving for rodents, the goat sneaks in and out of the neighboring cellars and generally returns with prey in its te-Various complaints have been made to Mr. Clayton about his troublesome pet. A family living a few doors

below Clayton's were eating supper a few evenings ago when suddenly a large rat darted through the room and it in hot pursuit came the goat. As the rat had a good lead it escaped, while Nanny got mixed up in one of the dining room chairs, and in its desperate attempt to get free, demolished hat piece of furniture, which Clayton had to pay for. The animal a now rusticating in the cappier.

Equestrian Statues.

Berlin equestrian statues have been xamined by a veterinary surgeon of Potsdam named Bougert, who asserts that the position of the horses' legs is wrong in all of them, not excepting the statues of the Great Kurfurst, of Frederick the Great and of Frederick William III and IV. He finds the same faults in many of the paintings in the Berlin national gallery. In Egyptian, Assyrian, Babylonian and Persian works of art the positions of the horses are natural and right; in those of the Greeks and Romans they are not al-

near Los Angeles (Cai, jewels en be-picked up in considerable in thems. The stones found are epole moon stones mainclate, and the riser and more valuable flower stones.